# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V....NO. 1441. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS


[illegible] Steamboat New-Jersey—[illegible] Recovery of the Body of John T. Parsons.

*From the Pennsylvanian of yesterday.*

Quite an excitement prevailed at Camden, N. J., yesterday, in regard to the investigation of the Coroner in regard to the destruction of the *New-Jersey*. About 1 o'clock, Coroner [illegible], in company with the inquest, proceeded on board what is left of the hull of the steamer *New-Jersey*. Marshal [illegible] soon made his appearance, and read a writ to the Coroner which had been issued by Justice [illegible], at the instigation of the Deputy District Attorney, commanding the Marshal to take a posse of constables and prevent any mutilation or removal of the boiler of the *New-Jersey*. [illegible]

[illegible]

By the arrival at New-Orleans of the steamship [illegible], from Brazos Santiago, we have received the Brownsville *Flag* of the 12th inst., from which we make the following extracts:

"We have heard it stated on what is considered good authority, that within the past two weeks goods to the amount of $500,000 have passed through this place into Mexico. This is encouraging.

We have intelligence of a regularly organized gang of robbers, on the road between this place and [illegible]. Some four days ago a party of Mexicans with goods were attacked at night, one of the party was wounded and their goods and pack-mule stolen. [illegible]

It seems that the Indians are receiving rough handling from the Mexican troops, as well as from our own. The party of 200 men, which we mentioned in our last, had gone from Mier and Camargo in pursuit of the savages, encountered them at a place called Lucas' Prairie, where they compelled them to disgorge their plunder, and retook the captive. [illegible] The troops from the upper line, however, says *El Restaurador*, published at Monterey, have been far more successful. That paper, in an article headed, "At the Last Hour," says:

"According to the latest intelligence received, at the same time were surprised the Lipan Indians, on the frontier of Coahuila, by the Commandant of the Rio Grande, Don Pablo Espinosa, and on the Sabine River by Col. Juan Zuazua. The first of these chiefs took sixty-three prisoners, and the second seventy-four. They were unable to capture the remainder, who escaped to the woods. All the prisoners are to be taken to this city." (Monterey.) The paper states the want of "words with which to express the barbarity of these savages, who on their march, the men being tied and the women free, the latter commenced butchering their own children, and then attempting to escape, and Capt. Patino being unable to prevent the atrocious acts, was compelled to order his soldiers to fire upon them, which resulted in the death of forty-one individuals. The Indians being disarmed, one of them stood defiantly in front of one hundred and seventy-five men until he fell pierced by five balls."

We have, since the publication of the above, been shown a private letter, which states that the Indians were all shot before they reached Monterey. [illegible]

**From New-Mexico.**

Col. Chandler's command, detailed to move against the Gila and Urogoyon Apaches, are now in the field. Dr. Steck, Indian Agent, accompanies the command from Fort Mora.

Capt. Pope, Topographical Engineer, with his party, left Donna Anna on the 3d instant for the "Llano Estacado *via* El Paso, to continue the duty assigned him by Hon. Jeff. Davis, Secretary of War, of determining the practicability of procuring water by means of artesian wells upon a portion of the arid plains, which present a serious obstacle to the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.

The escort to this party will be reinforced at Fort Bliss by one company of the Eighth Infantry, and the whole will be provisioned for four months, and fully prepared for efficient services in the field.

[illegible]

The Prefect of the County of Bernalillo reports under date of the 9th inst., that in the vicinity of Tranchera, some Apaches ran off about 6,000 sheep, and mortally wounded the majordomo. This is said to have taken place about the 25th of February.

Orders have been given by the commander of the department for a military party to visit the scene of this occurrence, and investigate all the facts in connection with the depredation.

From the *Gazette* of the 29th, we learn that the Court of Inquiry in the case of Capt. Davidson, First Division, had adjourned. After a patient investigation of the accusations against him, the Court found no cause of censure whatever, nor were any of the accusations sustained.

Colonel Miles writes under date of the 19th inst., that the Mescaleros are quiet and peaceable.

On the 20th of last month, Manco, and a brother of Cuentas Azules, (late chief,) with ten others, sent out from Penasco by Pluma, their principal chief, made a friendly visit to Fort Stanton. These are the first Indians that have ever visited that post. They professed a desire to be on terms of friendship, and said that on their return, Pluma with a large party would visit that post.

They were informed that they would always be kindly received, so long as their conduct was good. The warriors were all well armed with rifles.

We understand that a general court-martial has been directed by the President to convene at this place on the 21st prox., for the trial of Capt. Shamon, Topographical Engineers, who was charged with the construction and repairs of roads in this Territory.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

### By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—5 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

**The Reported Kansas Disturbances—Private Advices from Nicaragua—Petty Malignity.**

**Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.**

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 30.

The President has no information yet confirming the report of the renewed disturbances in Kansas. It is believed to be erroneous.

Private advices here represent Walker as badly defeated in Nicaragua, and predict his speedy downfall.

Capt. V. Alexander Fraser, of the Revenue Marine, now here in behalf of the Board of Underwriters to press the bill for the procurement of a steamer on the coast to relieve distressed vessels, was to-day peremptorily ordered to return to New-York, and to report himself weekly. The order, doubtless, is the fruit of petty malignity towards the Captain by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The reason given is his business above mentioned. S.

**The United States Steamer Fulton to Proceed Forthwith to Aspinwall.**

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 30.

Mr. Davidge, President of the Pacific Steamship Company, having sent a telegraphic dispatch to General Lane, of Oregon, relative to the riots at Panama, the latter this evening called on President Pierce, communicating the request of Mr. Davidge, that a vessel of war be sent to Aspinwall for the protection of the Americans there, and received assurances that the matter would be attended to with the least possible delay. There will probably be a Cabinet consultation on the subject to-morrow.

*Second Dispatch.*—We learn that the Secretary of the Navy has already ordered the United States steamer *Fulton* to proceed forthwith from Pensacola to Aspinwall.

**The Speaker Sustained—Mr. Pelton's Bill—Charges of Corruption—The Lane and Douglas Affair, &c.**

**Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.**

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 28, 1856.

THE FIRE BILL—SPEAKER SUSTAINED.

Your correspondent did not err in supposing that the second sober thought of the House would reverse its action overruling the Speaker's decision of Thursday last, to the effect that the bill to remit duties on imported merchandise destroyed by fire in the original packages was not an appropriation bill. On Friday morning a motion to reconsider that vote was made. The friends of the bill had no intention to press it then. They desired simply to enter it for consideration at a future time. But the opponents of the measure, justly fearing that the motion would gain strength by time, insisted upon an immediate vote. The consequence was, that, after being beaten on a motion to lay the reconsideration on the table, the vote of Thursday was reconsidered.

Pending the question "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?" an adjournment until Monday was effected. This morning the question was put and carried by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-three. The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole, a large majority having refused to postpone it to a day certain, many of the best friends of the measure believing it would be bad policy to insist upon a direct vote on the bill without such reference, now that its opponents have been so busy in "plunder," rumors of "fraud," "corruption" and circulating in connection therewith. It will be

THE FUTURE—MR. PELTON ACTIVE.

difficult to get the bill out of the Committee of the Whole in time for a vote upon its merits during the present session; but Mr. Pelton has taken hold of the matter with great zeal and earnestness, and will win success if it be possible. Scarce any thinking man objects to the *principle* of the bill, but some deem it important to further amend it, so that frauds cannot be perpetrated under it. To such I will venture to say that Mr. Pelton will consent instantly to any possible amendments which will throw additional safeguards around the measure, if the objectors will suggest them. There are some few members "ready to be convinced;" *what* are the arguments necessary in the cases of those who thus significantly express themselves, your readers are as competent to judge as I am. Of one thing I am satisfied,—and that is that those who have this just measure of legislation in charge, do not intend to *deserve* the imputations of "corruption and bribery" by which a portion of its enemies seek to

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION—A CONGRESSIONAL BOARDING-HOUSE.

bring it into discredit. It is a little significant that all these innuendoes, so far as I can trace them, proceed from one particular Congressional boarding-house upon Pennsylvania-avenue. It seems clear that they have a common origin; and if, as is suspected, they emanate from an individual whose official relations to the House should seal his mouth in regard to any measure before it, I beg leave to suggest that members who value their reputation ought to be careful how they permit themselves to be influenced in that quarter, without evidence that they are permitted to bring to the notice of the body. Some of those thus influenced I know are honest; I hope they all are. But if so, they will not content themselves with publicly or secretly opposing the bill. They will point out the fraud, show *where* the corruption exists, and, if they cannot do this, they will turn their ears away from the serpent who is instilling the poison of malicious slander and falsehood into their ears. For one, I promise them the cordial assistance of your correspondent in the exposure of any improper influences attempted for the success of this or any other measure before Congress. If they cannot show reasonable ground for such opposition, the honest men, who have been deluded by the malicious trick into uniting with the Administration in opposition to this bill, will come up to its earnest support. For one I do not intend to permit a measure of so much importance to New-York and so eminently just in principle, either to be overshadowed by slander or smothered by corruption, without using the best efforts of this correspondence to dispel the one and to expose the other.

THE LANE AND DOUGLAS AFFAIR.

I refer to this matter again, first to say that Hon. C. E. Watson, of Ohio, did not "desert" Col. Lane in his difficulty, as is stated by some of the Douglas presses; but that he became the bearer of the Colonel's note to the Senator with the distinct understanding that it was not hostile either in tone or intent. It seems to me an error to suppose that Col. Lane considered his letter to Douglas a challenge either direct or by inference. It was a call upon him for an explanation, such as is usually followed by a challenge if the explanation is refused, and Mr. Douglas refused to reply to Col. Lane himself placed it beyond the power of the latter to send such challenge. This, of course, Mr. Douglas well knew. It seems due to Mr. Douglas to say that the Colonel's letter does not bear out the assertion of his "card," that the Senator shielded himself behind his "privilege" as a Senator. The Colonel evidently *infers* that, from some expression in the Senator's letter which does not fully sustain the inference. If the Senator shields himself at all from personal accountability, it is by refusing to open a correspondence with Lane, without which a challenge could not proceed.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Bills recently reported from the House Committee on Commerce, making appropriations for improvements in New-York State, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oswego | $15,455 |
| Sodus Bay, Cayuga County | 25,200 |
| Sodus Bay, Wayne County | 20,944 |
| Genesee River | 22,068 |
| Buffalo | 100,000 |
| Oak Orchard Creek | 40,000 |
| Dunkirk | 30,000 |
| Hudson River, above and below Albany, and below Troy | 80,000 |
| Steam dredge on Lake Ontario | 7,500 |
| Port Ontario | 15,000 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 15,000 |
| Plymouth Harbor, Mass. | 12,000 |
| Cape Cod, Mass. | 6,000 |

These will probably all pass, and be vetoed by the President. S.

## XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 30.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

The House bills relative to appropriations for the improvement of the harbor of Sheboygan, and creating Columbus, Ky., a port of delivery, were passed.

FREE OF DUTY.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, a resolution was adopted directing the Finance Committee to consider the expediency of providing by law all articles of foreign manufacture obtained exclusively from submerged and derelict wrecks, whether sunk in our own or foreign waters, may be admitted free of duty, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may be authorized to remit the duties to which such articles are now subject.

THE NAVAL BOARD.

Mr. Biggs then rose and defended the Naval Retiring Board, replying to the recent speeches of Mr. Houston and others, and complimenting the official conduct of the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Adams complained of the injustice done by the Board to Naval Officers, and earnestly insisted that their wrongs should be redressed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 30.

COLLECTION DISTRICTS, PORTS OF ENTRY, ETC.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill establishing collection districts, designating ports of entry and delivery, and modifying the revenue laws. He said the measure had been in progress several years and had been thoroughly examined by the Committees on Commerce in both Houses, and at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. There was a great and imperative necessity for the passage of the bill. He did not wish it to go to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, for that would be the end of it.

Mr. Jones of Tenn. said the bill comprised 260 pages; the longest ever presented in Congress, therefore ample time should be afforded for examination, and the bill not pressed through under the operation of the previous question.

Mr. Fuller, of Maine, remarked that the bill was as perfect as it could be. It was principally a codification of existing laws which are now spread over 400 acts, commencing with the adoption of the Constitution.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed to the second Monday in June.

THE LATE MASSACRE AT PANAMA.

Mr. Herbert, referring to the recent massacre at Panama, said this was not the first time such offences had been committed in that quarter. It was high time the Government should take measures to put an end to such proceedings. If our citizens are to receive no relief, the sooner the country is so informed the better. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire if any and what further legislation was necessary to secure the lives and property of American citizens passing over the Isthmus of Panama.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS AND SLAVERY EXTENSION.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee.

Mr. Buffington and Mr. Meacham severally spoke against the extension of Slavery, and in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union with the Free-State Constitution already presented to the House. The latter gave notice of his intention to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to report a bill for that purpose.

The Indian bill was reported to the House without even being read or one word said relative to it, while pending in the Committee. Adjourned.

**United States Supreme Court.**

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 30.

Lucius N. Bangs, of New-York, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Cause No. 96.—Wm. B. Culbertson *vs.* steamer *Southern Belle*, H. B. Shaw et al., claimants. Argued by Mr. Vinton and Hon. Mr. Benjamin for appellees.

**Political.**

MARYLAND WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 30.

The Old Line Whig State Convention reassembled to-day, and passed resolutions, indorsing the platform of the Whigs of Kentucky, and deprecating the introduction of religion into politics. The different Counties throughout the State were requested to send delegates to the Convention, to be held in July, to decide finally the course to be pursued by the Whigs of Maryland.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 30.

The Democratic State Convention met to-day, and elected Walter R. Mitchell and Henry Goldsborough Electors from the State at large. Resolutions, recommending James Buchanan as the Candidate for the Presidency, were passed by a vote of 81 to 9.

**Destruction of the Suspension Bridge over the Falls of Montmorency.**

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 30.

The new Suspension Bridge over the Falls of Montmorency gave way this morning, and the whole structure, with a man, woman, horse and cart, was carried over the Falls. The bodies of the man and woman have not yet been found.

**Western Navigation—The Straits of Mackinaw Clear.**

DETROIT, Wednesday, April 30.

The propellers *Wisconsin* and *Louisville*, the first boats through, arrived here to-day, from Chicago, and report the Straits of Mackinaw clear of ice. The propeller *Manhattan* leaves to-night for Lake Superior.

**A Token of Amity.**

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, April 30.

G. P. R. James, Esq., the British Consul at this place, has received directions from Lord Clarendon to distribute $1,000 among the benevolent institutions having in charge the widows and orphans of those who died during the epidemic last Autumn.

**Arrival of the Alabama at Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 29.

The U. S. mail steamer *Alabama* has arrived below, in 62 hours from New-York.

Registration of Letters Between the United States and Great Britain.—We are authorized to state that an arrangement has been concluded between Mr. Campbell, Postmaster-General, and the British Postmaster-General, the Duke of Argyll, providing for the registration valuable letters to and from Great Britain. The registration fee on letters for Great Britain will be five cents, the same as on domestic letters, thus making the rate on a single letter, when registered, twenty-nine cents. The English registration fee is twelve cents. On all registered letters in each country prepayment is required. The arrangement goes into operation on the first of May.—*Nat. Intel.*

Assault upon an Editor at Decatur, Ill.—On the 17th instant, a serious, and it is feared fatal affray, occurred in Decatur, between Mr. James Shoaff, editor of the *Gazette*, and a man named Kipper, in which Mr. Shoaff was severely wounded on his head, by a blow from a loaded cane in the hands of Kipper. The difficulty grew out of a publication which appeared in the *Gazette* about a year since, attacking Mr. Kipper's private character. Mr. Shoaff offered no resistance. He is considered by the physicians in a very critical condition. Kipper has not been arrested, having made good his escape.

**Magazines for May.**

*Harper's Magazine*, closing its twelfth volume, (with a circulation of 160,000,) is affluent this month in articles conveying solid and desirable information. First in merit, in the concluding portion, very liberally illustrated, and very well written, of "Commodore Perry's Expedition to Japan." Next is an account, also enriched with numerous engravings, of a "Visit to the Silver Mines of Central America." Papers upon the Guanos, Motley's graphic History of the Dutch Republic, the Senses, and Samuel Rogers are also worth perusal. A story called "The College Friends," which runs to some length, and yet is neither spun out nor tedious, is full of romantic interest, well sustained. The *caricature* of the month is truncated (like Janus)—one side showing the annoyance and bustle of May-day in New-York, and the other representing, as a sort of tangible antithesis, the calmness and quietude of May-day in the country. There are four additional chapters of "Little Dorrit," which promises to be one of its author's best works.

The *Knickerbocker*, near the end of its forty-seventh half-yearly volume, (making old men of us who remember its first number,) appears to have lately obtained access to the fountain of Youth, whereof Fiction has been imaginative, and out of which Maretzek, the musical composer, made an admirable opera, some three or four years ago. The *Knickerbocker*, so far from [illegible] in age, has recently become as fresh and lively as if yet in its teens,—reminding us of the redoubtable Tim Linkinwater, who was reported by the late Mr. Cheeryble as gradually coming down to the age of five-and-twenty. The May number has several capital articles, among which we would particularly mention, "Sketches from the Country;" "Pallida, from the French of Victor Hugo;" "Eleanor Manton, [illegible] Reminiscences of the Southern Tier;" and (the best of the whole, to our taste,) a further portion of the "Observations of Mace Sloper." There are also (in the Editor's table,) an admirable letter from and concerning Niagara, by F. W. Shelton, and an amusing [illegible] children's talk, which we can [illegible] heartily in praise of.

*Putnam's Magazine* opens with a [illegible], lively account of the Kane Relief Expedition, written by one who was one of the party. Next is [illegible] a further portion of "Cemeteries, [illegible]" narrative of a night's adventures at Naples, [illegible] which, described in a manner to make the mouth water,) is a [illegible] of a glorious *al fresco* supper on red mullet, tomatoes, and the delicious wine called *capri bianco*. There is a story (rather disappointing at the end) relating to mysterious rappings in an apple-tree table, which reminds us of Poe in the [illegible] of its touches. Ruskin's self-opinionated lucubrations on Art *et omnibus rebus* are touched on with very gentle criticism. The thousandth-and-[illegible] tale of spirit-dealings at Salem in 1692 is repeated here—to ballast the periodical, we presume. There is the commencement of a chatty, semi-historical account of Napoleon as a family man; an agreeable, because not overdone, review of Mr. Strahan's recent memoir of Nathan Hale, the martyr-spy of the Revolution, together with several poetical pieces, neither above nor below the ordinary magazine standard, and several other papers on a variety of subjects. Editorial Notes and a paper called "The World of New-York" conclude *Putnam* for May, which fairly is entitled to the character of "a crack number."

The *Eclectic Magazine* for May contains numerous literary and biographical articles of interest, with a sprinkling of fiction, culled from the leading foreign periodicals. There is a portrait of the late Samuel Rogers, who is "drawn very mild." In this engraving he looks a thoughtful, handsome, amiable person; while, in the body, he was laidly in feature, bitter in [illegible] sarcastic in sneers, and sardonic in expression. [illegible] resemblance to Rogers, as described by Byron, with

"Nose and chin would shame a knocker,
Wrinkles that would puzzle Cocker;
Mouth which marks the envious scorner,
With a scorpion in each corner,
Turning its quick tail to sting you,
In the place that most may wring you;
Eyes of lead-like hue, and gummy;
Carcass pick'd out from some mummy."

*Household Words*, of which Dix & Edwards print nearly a fac-simile edition, is now one of the our regular magazines, by adoption. In the part just issued are some excellent papers, the best of which are the chapters on the Great Hotel Question, (including a sketch of the St. Nicholas,) a story called "My Country Town," and three chapters of a capital tale, entitled "A Rogue's Life." We would suggest that the date of issue be indicated, in future, on each number of the American edition. Here, for example, is a paper by Dickens himself, on "The Royal Literary Fund of London," which wants a date to make it complete. It speaks of the annual meeting to be held "on the twelfth of this month,"—leaving the reader to guess not only at the month but the very year also.

*The School-Fellow*, which is "a Magazine for Boys and Girls," has a remarkably good number for "the merry month of May." It is a sort of Prince-Royal of the periodicals—born to the purple, while older, graver and more imposing publications take rank as potentates among the monthlies. The illustrations are good, but the great merit of the work consists in its not being written *down* to children's intellect—the great mistake, until recently, of books for the young. The tone is healthy, and a great deal of information is communicated in a pleasant and attractive manner.

Perkins Institution for the Blind.—The annual report of the Trustees of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind has been transmitted to the Legislature. The cost of carrying on the establishment has greatly increased of late years, owing to an extension of its sphere of usefulness, and to the great increase in all expenses of living. The Legislature, however, at its session in 1855, increased the annual grant of the State from nine to twelve thousand dollars, and friends have added to the resources of the institution. The executors of the will of Mr. Robert G. Shaw, Jr., made an appropriation from his estate of $4,000, which has been applied mainly to the support of the department for furnishing employment to blind persons. Miss Mary Lamb left a legacy of $1,000, and another lady the sum of $5,000, for the benefit of the institution, and these sums have enabled the Trustees to purchase land for a much-needed enlargement of the play-grounds. During the year the capital stock of the work department for the adult blind has been increased $2,500. The expenditures for the year 1855 amounted to $32,345. The amount of wages paid to blind persons in 1855 was $2,817 81; the total of sales was $19,956 60. The property of the institution, consisting of stocks and real estate, is valued at $82,137 42. The report of the Director, Dr. S. G. Howe, is an interesting paper. The number of pupils he reports to be 114. The general health of the pupils has been good.

Terrible Affair.—There was a terrible affair at Islesboro', Me., last week. Joseph G. Brown, owner of a small water-craft, returned to his home as his family were at breakfast. When his wife saw his countenance she exclaimed, "I am afraid of you." He immediately caught up a knife and pursued her to a corner of the room and cut her throat, severing both windpipe and carotid artery. Their daughter, eleven years old, in attempting to aid her mother, seized the knife, which Brown drew through her fingers, cutting them severely. The monster fled, and undertook to escape to sea in a boat, but was overtaken by Capt. Benjamin A. Warren and three others. He threw himself overboard with a rock tied to his neck, saying, "Warren, you know what I have done; I have killed my wife, but she killed me first,—take care of my children—I commit myself to the waves;"—but the water being shallow he was fished up, and committed to Belfast Jail. He is 33 years old, and his wife was about 30, a small woman, inoffensive and prepossessing in appearance.

Postal Reform Meeting.—A meeting of the friends of the postal reform was held in the Mercantile Hall, in Summer-street, last evening. Caleb [illegible], Esq., President of the Mercantile Library Association, in the Chair. There was a good attendance. The meeting was addressed by [illegible], Esq., who presented an interesting array of facts and statistics. Remarks were afterwards made by Hon. Samuel H. Walley, and Hon. J. V. C. Smith. It was resolved that the meeting heartily approved of the plan for postal reform, as set forth in the address and petition adopted at the meeting of merchants and others held at the chapel of the University, New-York, on the 28th March last.

## LATER FROM PANAMA.

**The Recent Massacre of American Passengers.**

FULL AND CORRECT PARTICULARS.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AS FAR AS KNOWN.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

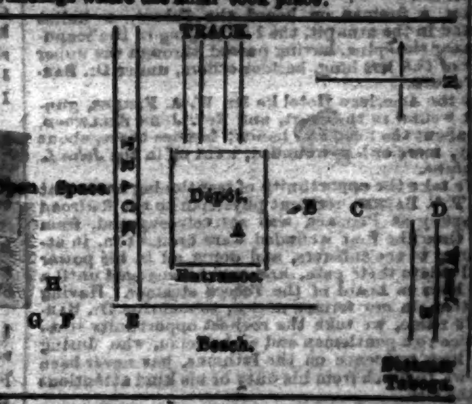
**Protest of the Chief Engineer of the Railroad Company.**

**Important Correspondence Between Col. Totten and the Governor.**

REPORTED ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. SLOOP OF WAR ST. MARY'S.

By the arrival of the U. S. Mail steamship *Illinois* from Aspinwall, on the first of April, we have received later intelligence from Panama and further particulars of the horrible outrage committed on American passengers recorded in yesterday's *Times*.

In order to understand the narrative of this riot and massacre, the Panama *Herald* publishes the following diagram, which illustrates the position of the buildings where the affair took place:




In explanation of the diagram the *Star and Herald* says:

On the shore of the Pacific, at the head of the bay of Panama, and a short distance from the city, is located the terminus of the Panama Railroad. A represents the Company's depot, consisting of a large wooden building, into which two tracks run, and having about one-third of its length on the side next the "open space" fitted up as a freight house and offices for the Company's employes. The building is situated nearly East and West, and the entrance is by a flight of steps from the beach. A branch line of rails is laid on the left hand side of the station, as seen in the diagram, and on the same side is an entrance to the building by a flight of steps, for the purpose of delivering and receiving freight. Another track branches off a short distance up the line, and runs down to the end of the wharf E, where the freight, baggage, mails, &c., are taken from, and to the cars, and into the launches and boats. At the end of the wharf lay the steamer *Taboga*, in readiness to take the passengers to the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamers in the bay. B, C, are store-houses belonging to the Company; D is the officer's residence and store-room; E is a large shed under which the Company's boats are built; F the Ocean Hotel; G Mr. McAllister's store; H a small store called the Pacific; and a little more to the left is the collection of native huts known as the Cienega, beyond which lies the city of Panama.

**Full and Correct Account of the Late Attack on American Passengers—Highly Interesting Particulars.**

ACCOUNT BY REV. G. A. HOWARD.

The following full and correct account of the recent outrage committed on the American passengers by the natives at Panama, has been furnished to us by Rev. G. A. Howard, of Catskill, N. Y. It gives the whole narrative in a connected form, and furnishes particulars not generally known.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

I was present in Panama at the time the outrages were committed upon the passengers of the steamers *Illinois* and *Cortes*, and though the affidavit of Mr. Center, and the energetic protest of Col. Totten, leave but little to be said upon the general subject, your readers may be interested in some well authenticated facts which were collected on the spot. Before reading the papers referred to, I had taken pains to obtain reliable information in regard to this horrible affair, and the more we extended our inquiries the more our conviction strengthened that it was not a riot, nor "a fight," but a premeditated and thoroughly arranged plan of robbery and murder. The police of the city were evidently in collusion with the natives, and united with them both in assassinating and in pillaging defenceless men, boys, women and children.

We were informed by several of the most respectable residents of Panama that it has generally been known in the city that the natives have been purchasing firearms, to such an extent as to excite attention, for the past two months. The drunken folly of one of the steerage passengers of the *Illinois* only gave them the opportunity for which they had been watching to apply the match to a train previously laid.

We heard several accounts of the commencement of the affair, substantially agreeing with each other; but at last we met with an intelligent eye-witness, and received from him a relation which united all the previous accounts and *clearly throws upon the natives the responsibility of the first act of dangerous violence.* Our informant is Charles E. Bradley, M. D., of Conyersville, Henry County, Tennessee.

He says he was standing within ten feet of the persons with whom the affray began. One of them, a noisy, drunken fellow, whom his companions called "Jack," took up a slice of water melon from a fruit-table near the Pacific House, ate part of it, and then laid it down and passed on without paying for it. This caused some vociferation on the part of the natives, and especially from the man who kept the table. Jack then purchased a few lemons at another table, and was walking off again without paying; but his companions remonstrated with him, and, at last, paid the amount themselves. In the meantime the owner of the melon came up and an angry altercation ensued between him and Jack. The native grew violent. Jack drew his revolver. His friends interfered, and he was persuaded to put his pistol into his pocket. He had hardly taken his hand from it, when, as he turned, *the native seized it and shot at him.*

The bullet passed him, and struck a native boy in the stomach; but it had so wrapped itself up in the loose folds of his shirt, (his only garment,) that it did not break the skin. As the boy snatched up his shirt, Dr. Bradley saw the "whitish spot" made by the blow of the ball. After firing, the native ran, Jack pursuing him to recover his revolver. The Railroad Dépôt is a short distance outside the city, and between the station and Panama there is a collection of cane huts thatched with palm leaves, inhabited by a miserable set of negroes and mixed bloods, and called *the Cienega*. Towards this the native ran, vociferating in Spanish. Shortly after, Dr. Bradley saw Jack coming back, gashed in the face and pursued by a crowd of armed natives. He rushed into the Pacific House, a small two-story wooden building, situated between the Dépôt and the Cienega.

As the natives came on, all who were in the vicinity, men, women, and children, took refuge in this house, or in the Ocean House, nearly opposite. The Doctor had a room in the second story of the Pacific, into which he shut himself. The lower doors and windows were quickly barred and barricaded. All was terror and confusion. In a few minutes the house was surrounded by a multitude of half-clothed, infuriated savages, armed with fowling-pieces, pistols, and machetes. Some were breaking in the lower doors and windows; some hurling stones, [illegible] the upper windows. The house was crowded. The shrieks of the women and children, the yells and threats of the natives, the noise of firearms and stones, the crashing of doors and windows, made the scene one of indescribable excitement and terror. Women pushed their children under the beds, and crept in after them. Boys, and even men, sought this poor protection.

Mr. Powell, a conductor of one of the trains on the Panama Railroad, told me he was standing near the Dépôt when the attack on the house commenced. He had taken a room in the Pacific for a woman and her four children, who had been placed under his charge. He ran down to protect them. In pressing through the crowd, he was shot through the right arm, above the elbow. He made good his entrance into the house, however, and running up stairs, found the woman, her sister, and the four children, crowded together under the bed. Under another bed, in the same room, was hid a boy sixteen years of age. Mr. Powell had been in the room but a few minutes, when the natives burst in the door. They pulled the boy from beneath the bed, and demanded his money. He said he had none; and instantly they cut him down with their machetes, killing him on the spot, and mutilating his head and face with repeated blows. All who were in the room were robbed of everything valuable on their persons, and their trunks were broken open and rifled.

They served in this way every one who was in the house. Nothing escaped them. Just before they effected their entrance Dr. Bradley had escaped, by jumping from his window on to the back of a native who was stooping to pick up a stone. The native was crushed to the earth, and the Doctor fell forward upon his face. The natives rushed towards him as he rose, and his clothes were cut in pieces with their machetes, but he escaped without a serious wound. The small steamboat *Taboga* was lying at the wharf in front of the Dépôt filled with passengers, and waiting for the tide to rise to proceed them to the *John L. Stephens*, which was lying at anchor in the Bay. The Doctor took refuge here, and afterwards, when the boat was threatened with an attack, jumped from her thigh deep into the mud. A [illegible] with women and children, and drawn up [illegible] from his perilous position. He kept with the boat until it was drawn [illegible], and then [illegible] to a Spanish [illegible] from which, for a liberal compensation, he was [illegible] to the steamer.

In the meantime the natives had pillaged the Pacific and Ocean Hotels, and [illegible] by Americans. Several of the passengers were killed and many severely wounded, while all [illegible] their baggage and money, watches and jewelry. One man, Mr. Gove, from Australia, had [illegible] in gold and silver. He arrived at Panama about a week previous to the robbery, and the natives who [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

At this moment the regular volley of the police were distinctly heard above all the noises of this terrible scene. But horror on horror accumulated upon these unfortunate passengers. The number that fell in the freight-room and office revealed the fearful truth that *the police were firing upon them* and not upon the mob. The Governor had appeared upon the ground, made a few feeble attempts to do—no one can tell what—received a ball through his hat—no one knows from whence—ordered the Chief of the Police *to fire* upon the helpless, [illegible] and hurried off on horseback to his house in the city. The confusion and terror and anguish that now ensued, are beyond description. Three were killed, and one, a woman, severely wounded, in the small room over the office. The large shot-wounds in their bodies show that they fell by the fire of the police. At their first volley the woman, whose hands were probably clasped, was struck by a ball on the side of her left hand, through which it crashed, breaking every bone below the knuckles. It then passed through her right arm, breaking one of the bones of the forearm. At the next volley her husband fell dead by her side. I had these particulars from the physician who assisted in dressing her wounds after she had escaped to the *John L. Stephens*.

Mr. Center, the Superintendent of the Railroad, who with great calmness and courage had been doing all that was possible to protect the passengers and the property of the Company, took refuge in the room we have been speaking of, not long after these occurrences. Two men were holding the door against the natives, who had now broken into the freight-room and office, and found the stairway. Mr. Center took his place between the two, cheering and encouraging them; a moment after a volley was fired, and he was left alone; both the men were shot. One of them was killed instantly by a ball through the head; and the other who was shot through the lungs, died before morning. Mr. Center's escape was remarkable. That little room was riddled. We counted fourteen bullet holes in the blind of one small window. The roof and floor were pierced in many places, yet he remained here until the proceedings, which he had no power to control, unharmed until the firing ceased.

While these scenes were being enacted at the Dépôt, a band of natives were drawn up upon the wharf at which the *Taboga* was lying. Those who attempted to get on board of her were stopped and robbed. If they endeavored to escape they were pursued, shot at, or cut down. Some here lost hundreds, and some, it is said, thousands of dollars. Nor were those safe who got on board. One man was killed by a bullet while he was standing on the deck of the boat; others were wounded. At one time the consternation on board almost equalled that at the Dépôt. The natives, urged on by a person of Spanish blood, holding a respectable position in Panama, loaded a small cannon, which had been forcibly taken from the *Taboga*, lifting it up with bird-shot, and directing it upon the frightened throng that crowded the decks. They were restrained from firing it with the greatest difficulty.

Some of the natives now engaged in searching the "*bush*," or the tangled wilderness that lies behind the Dépôt and the Cienega. Many had hidden here, but, almost without an exception, they were discovered, dragged out, and robbed. About 12 o'clock, all the passengers who could be got off, had been transferred by the *Taboga* to the steamer. The natives and police had pillaged all their baggage. The desks of the Railroad Company had been broken open; their books torn in pieces; their papers scattered to the winds; one of their safes forced and robbed; several rails taken up on the road for the purpose of throwing the expected train with the Express freight, off the track; and the telegraph wires torn down, that there might be no communication with Aspinwall, or any warning given to the coming train. They were disappointed, however, in this last particular. Two men were sent out with red lanterns wrapped up so as not to excite notice, to give the train the alarm. They were seen and pursued, and one of them overtaken by the natives, and made to assist in removing the obstacles. The other had been for some time employed upon the road, and being accustomed to run upon the ties, gained upon his pursuers and gave the warning. About this time two of the police were sent by the [illegible]

[illegible]

H. A. HOWARD.

Another Account.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PANAMA, Wednesday, April [illegible], 1856.

Again have the knives and machetes of the negroes of Panama been imbued in the blood of our countrymen, and again have the lives of innocent Americans been offered up a sacrifice to their wanton brutality and unquenchable thirst for blood and plunder.

Unable longer to carry on their villainous depredations on the Cruces road, these murderers have at length had the boldness to enter our very dwellings, and commit the most atrocious murders and robberies in the very presence of their imbecile Government and pseudo authorities.

On the arrival of the passengers from New-York by the steamer *Illinois*, on the 15th inst., a trifling row was started between an American and a native [illegible] [illegible]

but one native is reported to have been killed, which is yet doubtful, and a very few, if any, wounded. For the list of killed and wounded I refer you to the Panama *Star and Herald*, where you will also find a more elaborate and particular account of this sad affair.

Since the commencement of 1856, the blood of murdered Americans has been crying aloud for vengeance on the heads of the native negro population of this Isthmus, unheeded by our Government at Washington, notwithstanding the repeated appeals made to the Department by our representatives here; but now that that blood flows down our streets in torrents, leaving a brand on every wall and door-post—now that valuable lives have, in cold blood, been sacrificed by the dozen—it is to be hoped, if the Government is still deaf to our entreaties, that our countrymen at home will consider the outrages that have been committed, the wrongs that may still be perpetrated, and demand that a prompt and lasting punishment be inflicted upon the perpetrators. The Government here is helpless and penniless; it can do nothing, even if it would; and unless relief is ordered here by a stronger power, negro sway is almost sure to predominate in all its brutality.

HASTA LLUEGO.

KILLED.

We are unfortunately unable to give the names of the murdered passengers, as the bodies were not recognized. We only know of—

ROBERT MARKS, from Pennsylvania, aged about 33, watchman of the Railroad Company, shot through the stomach.

OCTAVE DUBOIS, Frenchman, long resident in Panama.

— STOKES, a passenger per steamer *Cortes*, and one of Gen. WALKER's recruits.

Twelve others unknown.

Since then, ALEXANDER SWEET, of Maine, died on the 17th. He had received three bullet wounds in the right hip, besides severe punctured wounds in the face and breast.

THE WOUNDED.

Among the wounded we can only record the names of NATHAN PREBLE, a descendant of the officer of that name, so well known in American naval history, now lying in the Railroad Company's Hospital, mortally wounded, from four large musket balls in his right arm, right shoulder and spine.

PATRICK J. O'NEIL, a resident of New-York for 35 years, and a citizen of New-York City, who has received more than thirty distinct wounds, some from bullets and some from knives, his scalp and skull cut through, so that the brain is visible, his hands cut to pieces, a bullet wound in the arm, another in the chest.

TOM, a fireman on board the *Taboga*, a bullet wound in the arm-pit, the ball lodging in the scapula, near the spine, having passed through the upper lobe of the left lung, besides others, under Dr. BARKER's care.

At the American Hotel lie Mr. W. A. FERRER, gun-shot wound in the chest, and Rev. JOHN SELLWOOD, cut about the head and hands; besides these, about forty, more or less wounded, went off in the *John L. Stephens*.

We take the opportunity of mentioning here, that Dr. T. C. BARKER, resident physician to the Railroad Company at Panama, was actively engaged, from the time the first wounded were brought in, in attending to the sufferers, and doing all in his power to alleviate their pain, and was so engaged until a late hour on board of the *Taboga* steamer. Having omitted, in our former notice, to mention Dr. BARKER's name, we take the earliest opportunity to do justice to a gentleman and a physician, who, during his long residence on the Isthmus, has never been known to flinch from his duty or his kind attentions to the sick.

## Protest of Colonel Totten, Chief Engineer of the Railroad Company.

The following protest, made by Colonel G. M. TOTTEN, Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad, was forwarded to His Excellency, Don FRANCISCO FABREGA, Governor of the State of Panama:

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PANAMA RAILROAD,
PANAMA, April 16, 1856.

*To His Excellency Governor of the State of Panama:*

As your Excellency well knows, on the evening of the 15th instant, an attack was made by an armed mob of residents of the city and suburbs of Panama, on a body of transit passengers, and on the property of the Panama Railroad Company.

The passengers were 940 in number, including a large number of women and children, who came from New-York by the steamship *Illinois*, and had just crossed the Isthmus by the railroad. They were waiting at the railroad terminus, at Playa Prieta, for the tide to come in, to go on board of the steamer for California, and in the meantime they were engaged in registering their tickets, receiving their luggage, and taking refreshments at the neighboring hotels and eating-houses.

While in this situation they were attacked by the armed mob, as above stated.

It matters not at present whether the disturbance originated with one party or the other; it is sufficient that a disturbance existed, and that, other means failing, it became the duty of the authorities, when called upon, to exert their influence to quell it.

Finding that the disturbance was becoming serious, the officers of the Railroad and Steamship Companies, who were present, requested the interference of your Excellency and the Police.

Your Excellency and the Police appeared upon the ground, but it seems that instead of attempting to quiet the mob, the Police immediately commenced firing upon the Railroad Dépôt and the passengers who had fled to it for safety—thus taking part with the mob.

Your Excellency must have known that most of the passengers were unarmed, and that the dépôt was filled with helpless men, women, and children.

That some of the passengers attempted to defend themselves, their wives and children, and that those who had or could procure arms fired upon the mob, who were firing upon them, was perfectly natural and right. But it appears that they merely acted in self-defence, and that they were restrained as much as possible by the officers of the Railroad and Steamship Companies, who, having no arms, had not the power to defend themselves or the property under their charge; yet it appears, from indisputable evidence, that your Excellency ordered the Police to fire upon the dépôt, that this order was obeyed, and that by this outrage many of the passengers were killed and wounded.

While the police were firing upon the dépôt and passengers on one side, the mob broke into the dépôt on the other, where, in cold blood, they murdered many of the defenceless passengers, while on their knees supplicating for mercy.

The mob then commenced despoiling the dépôt of whatever it contained; they robbed the freight deposited there, the safes of the Company, and the clothes and effects of the officers who occupied the building. They also destroyed the books and papers of the Company, and cut the telegraph wires.

After the mob had taken possession of the dépôt, the police stopped firing upon it, and entered it also, and there they witnessed the pillage and destruction going on without making an effort to prevent it; and even, it is said, assisting and sharing in the spoils.

During the whole continuance of the riot the mob were engaged in robbing the individual passengers—without distinction of sex—depriving them of such baggage and effects as they had with them, and their persons of such valuables as they had about them—even taking the rings from the fingers and ears of females. This also was done in the presence of your Excellency and the police, without an effort being made by you to prevent it.

I was not present at that disgraceful transaction. The above statement is made from the evidence of reliable persons who witnessed it, and whose testimony I cannot doubt.

Your Excellency well knew the character of the people composing that mob. You knew that their design was robbery—and robbery through blood—and you permitted an indiscriminate massacre and pillage of defenceless strangers, and helpless women and children, which would have disgraced the most savage country on earth, and which it was your duty and in your power to prevent.

Two days have passed since the committal of these outrages, and I have yet to learn whether your Excellency has taken any steps to arrest those who were engaged in them, or purpose any.

Wherefore, in the name of the Panama Railroad Company, whose agent I am, I do hereby solemnly protest against the outrages committed by the mob, composed of citizens of Panama and its vicinity, on the evening of the 15th instant.

I protest against the massacre and pillage committed on the persons and effects of the passengers.

I protest against the attack and pillage committed by the mob and police on the buildings and property of the Panama Railroad Company.

And, I protest against the conduct of your Excellency the Governor of the State of Panama, in ordering the police to fire upon the railroad dépôt, and the passengers contained therein; in not taking measures to avert the riot; and in not affording protection to the lives and effects of the passengers, and the property of the Panama Railroad Company.

And, I do hereby give notice to your Excellency, that this Government will be held responsible for the murders and outrages committed, on the evening of the 15th, on the persons of the passengers, and for the robberies and damages committed on their effects, and on the property of the Panama Railroad Company.

Very respectfully,
G. M. TOTTEN.

## Correspondence between Col. Totten and the Governor—Protection to be Afforded.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PANAMA, April 16, 1856.

*To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Panama:*

The passengers, their baggage, and the property of the Panama Railroad Company having been attacked and outraged on the evening of the 15th instant, it becomes my duty to request your Excellency to state whether you will protect them for the future; and it becomes necessary to request an early answer to this, because the steamer *Golden Age* is expected to arrive to-night with a large number of passengers and an amount of treasure, which, if your Excellency cannot protect with the police or other force, it will be necessary to protect by other means.

Very respectfully, G. M. TOTTEN.

## Republic of New-Granada, State of Panama.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, Sec. 2—No. 215.
PANAMA, April 16, 1856.

*Señor G. M. Totten, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad.*

Now, at 2¼ o'clock, I received your appreciable communication, dated to-day, for the purpose of soliciting the protection of the authorities for the passengers and treasure which are expected from California.

Since this morning, the citizen Vice-Governor, being informed that the steamer *Golden Age* would arrive to-day, arranged, in concert with the Prefect of this department, that all the disposable force of the gendarmes, with a body of forty armed citizens, should be stationed at the railroad station immediately that said steamer should be in sight, for the purpose of protecting the passengers and treasure which may arrive, and that [illegible] was given to understand by the Prefect, not having done so to you directly, in consequence of not finding you in your office.

This force is ready to move at the order of said Prefect the moment the *Golden Age* is in sight, and will be so on all occasions which necessity may require it. [illegible] I must add, that in spite of the lamentable occurrence of the 15th, the citizen Vice-Governor has no serious fear with respect to the security of the passengers and effects in the future, but he believes it would be well to adopt precautionary measures which will inspire confidence to the public.

I am your [illegible]
[illegible] CALVO.

## Arrival of the United States Sloop-of-War St. Marys.

*From the Panama Star and Herald, April 18.*

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* was in Guayaquil on the 31st ult., and was to leave for this port on the 15th inst.; she may, therefore, be daily expected, and no doubt Captain BAILEY will remain as long as his presence is required to protect American life and property.

## Miscellaneous News from Panama.

Our correspondent, under date of April 18, writing from Panama, says:

THE [illegible] AMERICA.

Beyond this dreadful tragedy above recorded, there is little here to communicate. The steamer *America*, Capt. HUDSON, arrived from New-York, on the 3d inst., *via* Cape Horn, and will sail for San Francisco soon. She created some excitement South, and might have got into a good deal of difficulty, H. B. M.'s Consul at your port, Mr. A. BARCLAY, having sent out circulars all along this coast, stating that she was a Russian pirate, and advising her seizure, by the Allied fleets. You ought to hang the fool—he says he has *authentic information* respecting the steamer, and then goes on to describe her as being of *fifteen hundred* tons, when she only registers *five hundred*, and makes many other such silly statements.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORTES—NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

The steamer *Cortes* arrived here on the 7th inst., being frightened out of San Juan, before landing her passengers, by a report that WALKER was about to seize her. She brought down about 200 passengers; several of them WALKER men, who go hence in the *Philadelphia*. The *Golden Age* reached here yesterday (19th) with 760 passengers and $1,600,000 in treasure, and the *Uncle Sam* is looked for to-day. The *Cortes* brought down here the Nicaragua Company's coal hulk from San Juan, and the other from Salinas Bay came in on Friday night. The little steamer *Emelie* has given up the Central American trade, and sailed hence on the 10th inst. The contemplated Railroad Steamship line appears to have frightened her off. Beyond the steamers there are no American vessels either here or in Aspinwall at present.

A schooner which arrived from San Juan yesterday, reports WALKER's prospects as very black. He has made no headway since Colonel SCHLESSINGER's shameful retreat and defeat at Costa Rica, of which I suppose you have heard, but lest you should not, I inclose you full particulars.

He now talks of an attack upon Honduras, as being more vulnerable than Costa Rica.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* is expected here from Guayaquil in a few days, and it is to be hoped she will remain for some time to come.

The Isthmus is very healthy; the wet season is just commencing; business keeps dull, although prices, when anything can be sold, are tolerably high.

As I fear my letter is already growing wearisome, I omit inserting the news from the South, which I send you in full in another form, but which is not of particular moment.

## Protection to be Afforded to Americans at Panama.

The following reply to a telegraphic dispatch has been received by Mr. ASPINWALL from Hon. Mr. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy. It shows great promptness, and that he is determined to afford protection, if necessary, to the persons and property of American citizens on the Panama route:

"Telegraphic orders will be sent to the *Fulton*, at Pensacola, to touch at Aspinwall, in her cruise, as soon as she can. J. C. DOBBIN."

# TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

## Two Millions in Treasure Arrived.

## MORE FIGHTING IN OREGON.

## CASCADES IN POSSESSION OF INDIANS.

## News from the Sandwich Islands and South Pacific.

## CALIFORNIA MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## THE MARKETS.

The U. S. M. steamship *Illinois*, Capt. HARTSTENE, from Aspinwall on the 21st of April, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

She brings two weeks' later news from California, San Francisco dates being to the 5th inst.

The *Illinois* brings $1,700,000 in treasure, brought down from San Francisco by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Golden Age*, $117,000 from the *Cortes*, and $119,000 from the *Uncle Sam*.

The *Illinois* has also 514 passengers from the *Golden Age*, and 214 from the *Uncle Sam*.

The *Illinois* touched at Havana 26th.

## NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Memorial to Congress for the Construction of a Railroad to the Pacific—Showers and Droughts—The Crops—Miscellaneous News.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 5, 1856.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME.

The people of California seem at last to have recognized the fact that it is folly to expect a railroad to be built from the Atlantic States to the Pacific Ocean in time to be of any benefit to the present generation. The jealousies between the North, South and West, as to the route such a road shall take, will most likely retard for several years the commencement of any road which can expect aid from the General Government. Besides, the project would have to contend against the foolish opposition of impracticables, abstractionists and strict constructionists in Congress. Nothing but the *certainty* of a long war with a strong European power would induce our National Legislature to give favorable consideration to the excellent reasons advanced by Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, in his late report, why the Government of the United States should assist in the building of a Pacific railroad. In short, our people have well considered all the probabilities of a railroad, and, after a verdict of "chimerical" against it, have sensibly turned their attention to the next best thing, and that is, a good, well-protected wagon-road across the Plains.

Public meetings have been held in San Francisco and other cities the past fortnight, to consider the propriety of asking Congress to construct such a road from the *Missouri* to the *California border*, and for the establishment of military posts along the line for its protection. The memorial is exceedingly well drawn, clear and concise in its terms, and gives such cogent reasons for the immediate construction of the road, that they must necessarily address themselves strongly to the favorable consideration of the present Congress. I quote from the memorial:

"Our petition to Congress is for the immediate construction of a wagon-road between the frontier of the State of Missouri and California, following the general route of the old emigrant-road, passing through the valley of the great Salt Lake, and reaching California at a point on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, where the Carson River leaves the mountains, and where is now established a flourishing village, known as 'Carson Valley Settlement.' This is the route of the great immigration of '49 and '50. It is merely a level plain, requiring a few small bridges, the establishment of ferries, occasional excavations, and the sinking of a few wells. It is central; already have 800,000 people crossed it, thus satisfactorily demonstrating the practicability of the route.

"Our petition is also for the establishment of military posts at such convenient points along the line of said road as shall effectually contribute to the protection and safety of the immigrant; the construction of work-shops, blacksmith-shops and such other aid as may be necessary for the public.

"We most earnestly ask of our Government the immediate and favorable consideration of our petition. Believe that we are a part of the people of the United States, now separated from the twenty-two millions of our fellow-citizens by a belt of our national territory less than 2,000 miles in width, and over a great portion of which is now the best natural road in the world, requiring only here and there [illegible] and at a cost by no means great. We are now, as it were, a distant colony; separated from other parts of our own country [illegible] by a most circuitous route, requiring the passage of two oceans, transit through foreign territory, and a tropical climate; our business is subjected to delays and hazards, our people to danger and inconvenience; our carrying trade pays revenue to a foreign Government, and in a measure we are dependents on the will of private corporations.

"Should our present friendly relations with other Governments be disturbed, our commerce, our correspondence, and our treasure, is subject to embarrassment, interruption and loss; we would find ourselves so far removed from the central authority, that ere troops, munitions of war, or aid could reach us, we should have become subject (so far as a brave people could be subdued) to an enemy and the insolent exactions of foreign military power over a defenceless people."

In view of the fact that this is the only route across which a road could be made so as to be of present essential benefit to California, I do not see that the South can oppose it on account of the direction it takes. Besides, when there can be found sufficient private capital to build Railroads to the Pacific, we shall need two such roads. For it is quite certain that within five years the United States will own Lower California and Sonora; and it is equally certain that the latter State is as rich in mineral wealth as is Alta California. In American hands Sonora would at once become one of the richest States in the Union, and a Railroad from Texas to Guaymas, a safe and beautiful port on the Gulf of California, and the key to it, will follow as a prime necessity. It is to be hoped Congress will drop sectional jealousies for a season, and give us a road, which, viewed rightly and in all its phases, must be acknowledged to be eminently a national object. Over such a road as is asked for, we could get a mail from New-Orleans in fifteen days. The line of the road would soon be sufficiently populated to relieve the Government from the immense expenses it will have to incur without it, in keeping the Indians quiet—and in case of war with England, which is not impossible, when we should be cut off from sea communication with the Atlantic by the blockade of our ports, we should have an easy and rapid route for the transportation of our gold and for military communication with the Atlantic States. There are many other good reasons that might be urged for the construction of a wagon-road on the route indicated, but they are so patent to every intelligent person that they need not be stated here. It is expected the memorial will have 100,000 signatures. It will go forward in the 20th of April steamer.

THE WEATHER.

We have been blessed the past week with refreshing showers, which, it is presumed, have extended over the whole State. We have not heard from the Los Angeles District, where the drouth was most severe, but hope to learn that the South has received her share. In Los Angeles County more than ten thousand head of cattle, at the last accounts, had perished from lack of food and water, and the farmers had almost despaired of their crops. This great drouth has turned the attention of the people to artesian wells, and many experiments in that line will be made both in the agricultural and mining districts this season. California is periodically subjected to these extreme drouths. In 1823-4, at the Mission of Soledad, South, six thousand horses were slaughtered, that the pastures might be preserved for the cattle. Bands of brood mares were sold at twenty-five cents a head and the finest riding horses for $10. In 1829, the priests of the Purissima Mission offered a ranchero three or four hundred head of mares if he would take them away from the Mission pastures. The same year as many as thirty thousand head of cattle were estimated to have been lost at the Missions south of Santa Barbara. At the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Missions twelve thousand head of cattle died from want of water and grass. In 1833, at the Mission of Santa Purissima, the padre had large numbers of unbroken horses driven over the cliffs into the sea at Point Sal, on the coast of Santa Barbara County. Those who spent the Winter of 1850-51 here, will recollect the extreme drouth of that season. Only about seven inches of rain fell. The previous season, if I recollect rightly, we had thirty-two inches. Week before last, before the commencement of our showers, the thermometer in San Francisco ranged, for four days, from 70 to 80 in the shade, and at Marysville, north of us, it rose to 90.

THE CROPS.

In anticipation of the failure of our grain crops, a speculation was commenced in flour, and Haxall and Gallego commands $15. But with a few days more rain, we shall have an ample supply of breadstuffs, and speculators will get bit. California consumes about 365,000 barrels of flour a year. And it is confidently expected the product will at least equal the consumption. Potatoes have already fallen from six to three cents, in quantities, under the revivifying influences of April showers. Green peas, and large, lusciously sweet strawberries are plenty in our markets; and very soon we shall have abundance of grapes from the Santa Clara valley and Los Angeles. All sorts of fruit trees known in cold as well as tropical climates, have been planted over the State, and in two or three years, as a fruit country, California will not be excelled in the world.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS.

Some seven or eight clippers have arrived since my last, adding immensely to the stock of unwanted goods in our market. Many kinds of goods are shipped to this port which we now manufacture as cheaply as you do. For instance, every vessel brings out hundreds of boxes of adamantine candles, which cannot be sold to pay the shipper for less than 30 cents a pound, when we are manufacturing a much better article for 25 cents per pound. We can do without any more Eastern shipments of any kind for the next six months at least.

THE CHINESE.

Our Legislature has passed an act reducing the monthly tax on Chinese miners from $6 to $4, which is a very sensible move. But the same body are trying to get a bill through, taxing the captain or owner of any ship bringing Chinamen into California $50 a head, to be increased, after one year, to $100, which is a very foolish move. As such a law, however, would be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, it matters little whether it passes or not. A "Settler's bill" has become a law, which forces the land-owner to pay the squatter for all the "improvements" he has made on the land when he is driven off—at which the old California rancheros are naturally indignant.

EXCEEDINGLY MEAN.

The "liberality" of the United States Government in California matters has lately been most ludicrously illustrated in two instances, which I cannot forbear to quote. It is known that the Government has just completed a fine Custom-house for us, at a cost of about $700,000. The lot is a very large one, with plenty of spare ground on all sides of the building; and the Collector found it necessary to have these grounds inclosed. As a neat iron rail, to correspond with the building, would cost a considerable sum of money, the Collector wrote to Washington for authority, and received in reply leave to inclose the grounds on condition it could be done for $400! The consequence is, that this palace-looking edifice is fenced in with rough Oregon unpainted pine scantling, the whole very much resembling the cattle corrals in the Santa Clara or Santa Rosa Valleys.

THE LIMANTOUR CASE.

By the late decision of the Land Commission, in the Limantour case, the United States loses about two millions worth of property, if you include the money she has expended in fortifications upon Alcatraz Island, unless her title can be successfully defended in the United States District Court. Upon being informed of the necessity of appointing counsel here on the part of the Government, to hunt up evidences, &c., authority came out to employ such counsel, provided it could be done for a sum not exceeding $500! It would cost a boy that much here, to defend his right to his kite, in case another boy claimed it.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Gen. FOOTE, "at a Know-Nothing" Caucus, has formally withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Senatorship. The Know-Nothing organs are beseeching BRODERICK to back out of the contest, as they aver that an unobjectionable man might be chosen in a week's time, but for him. There is evidently *some deep game playing for the stakes*; but few, except the "high contracting parties," are probably in the secret. My own impression still is that there can be no election this Legislature. If there is, Dr. GWIN will have something to say about it.

PASSENGERS ON THE INCREASE.

The steamers, both ways, have an unusually large number of passengers. Both the Nicaragua and Panama boats for this trip are crowded. Many ladies are going home, which is a pity—as we consider one young woman in this prolific country, equivalent, prospectively, to eight or ten men, at least, besides the "softening influences" and all that sort of thing. The steamship companies would ultimately be gainers by bringing young and pretty women of respectability, to California, at half the usual rates of passage.

GOLD SHIPPED.

The amount of gold shipped from San Francisco the past three months has been $10,402,139 56, being an excess of $1,300,000 over the same period last year. Probably passengers have taken away half a million more, at least.

OREGON.

We have news from Oregon to March 28. It appears that the Indians, 800 strong, attacked the settlement at the Cascades, and burned it, together with a small steamer. About twenty whites were killed. Gen. WOOL is now at Vancouver. He will push into the Indian country, and strike a blow that will make the savages remember him, as soon as the Spring is a little further advanced, so that he may get grass for his horses. The Pacific division of the army consists of 28 companies, of which 26 companies are in Washington and Oregon Territories. These 28 companies comprise a force of 2,000 men and officers, which the General considers amply sufficient for his purposes. The volunteers, so far, have run up a debt for Uncle Sam to pay, of about $6,000,000.

CHINESE FESTIVAL.

The Chinese in San Francisco are now in the midst of a ten days' festival. They have fitted up in a gorgeous manner the rooms in the Chinese Asylum with splendid furniture, rich curtains, fixtures, and the various paraphernalia necessary, which were all imported from China for the occasion. Tables are spread in the principal room with all sorts of delicacies, of both Chinese and domestic production; and on one of the tables is a [illegible] whole, while on a sideboard is another [illegible] dressed for the spit. A richly carved and gilded altar, lighted with red wax candles, has a Chinese god set up, and numbers of priests are burning incense and sandal wood about it. Outside barbarians are invited to attend. I shall look in again to-morrow to see what it is all about. I presume, however, it has something to do with the ceremonies of the day before yesterday, which was in honor of the dead. Large numbers of the almond-eyed men and women, dressed in their gayest costumes of purple, blue and green silk robes, repaired on that day to the Lone Mountain and Yerba Buena cemeteries, where they had a feast, consisting of roast fowls, sucking pigs, cakes, and various Chinese fixins, which we have no name for. Whilst a portion of them were partaking of the good things, the friends and relatives of the departed were fanning their graves, and burning incense and yellow paper to propitiate the favor of the gods. Long lines of carriages, filled with the children of the "Flowery Land," lined the Mission road all day; and in the evening they returned to hold a festival, which was kept up till daylight.

NEWS FROM SONORA.

From Sonora we hear that the country is in an unquiet state. The people did not like the new Governor sent them by Gen. COMONFORT in February, and so have shipped him back. The Apaches are very troublesome; they often come within fifteen or twenty miles of Guaymas, and carry off prisoners, cattle and horses.

F. W. B.

## California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, March 21, by Rev. N. Thurston, Mr. Augustine Johnson and Miss Jane Coleman.

On the 20th March, at the residence of Col. J. B. Johnston, of Bear River, Dr. Oliver F. Clark to Miss Nancie M. Johnston.

In Columbia, 12th March, Mr. Albert Wilson to Miss Eliza Jane Hildenbrand, both of Springfield.

In San Francisco, March 24, by Rev. Wm. Rollinson, Mr. Thos. Hutton to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, all of San Francisco.

March 24, by C. M. Chamberlain, Esq., Mr. M. H. Lichenstein to Miss Eva Kohn, both of San Francisco.

March 26, by C. M. Chamberlain, Esq., Mr. Edward Alesky to Miss Caroline Kohn, both of San Francisco.

In Placerville, March 18, H. C. Hooker to Miss Elizabeth T. Rockwell.

On Tuesday, March 18, in San Francisco, Mr. A. Rosenheim to Miss Pauline Schwab.

March 25, in San José, Mr. Jas. H. Turner to Miss E. Millikin, all of Santa Clara County.

In San Francisco, March 27, at the residence of Rev. Jos. A. Gallagher, Mr. Heman J. Reynolds, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Ann Norah Scanlan, of New-York.

In San Francisco, on the 27th inst., by Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. J. J. Rennie to Miss Louisa West, of Sacramento.

In San Francisco, March 25, by Rev. Father Llebaria, Joseph Holland, to Miss Johanna Holland, both of that city.

In San Francisco, March 31, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Horace Webster to Miss Ann M. Simons, daughter of Gen. S. Simons.

In Sonora, on the 26th ult., by Rev. Mr. Harmon, Mr. W. Wheeler to Miss Catherine S. Turrill, both of Shaw's Flat.

In San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Scott, James N. Pratt, of Stockton, to Miss Emma F. Emerson, of Methuen, Mass.

In San Francisco, on the 2d inst., by Rev. J. H. Brayton, Francis Graham, of Georgetown, to Miss L. Maria Turrill, of Mormon Island.

In San Francisco, on the 3d inst., by James H. Bristow, Henry Brod, Esq., to Miss Matilda Reamer, of San Francisco.

At Michigan Bluffs, on the 22d ult., by Rev. J. B. McCallum, Fred Hodges to Miss Hannah M. Connell, both of Michigan Bluffs.

At Campo Seco, March 15, by B. T. Bradley, J. P. Franklin Snow to Francis A. Peck.

In Benicia, March 21, T. A. Rooney to Miss Mary F. Fine.

At French Camp, on the 26th ult., by Rev. Mr. Large, James Garnet to Miss Eveline Lansing, and J. A. Whitney to Miss Julia Lansing.

In San Francisco, on the 31st ult., by Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, Warren B. Mead, of San Francisco, to Miss Sarah J. Sears, of Dansville, N. Y.

DIED.

In Nevada, on Wednesday, 19th inst., Mr. L. P. Stiles, aged 30 years.

On the 23d inst., in San Francisco, Mr. John Elling, of Germany, aged 45 years.

In Nevada, March 16, Edgar Hastings, youngest son of John and Harriet Whitney, aged 1 year, 4 months and 26 days.

In Sonora, on the 19th March, Mr. Joseph Cross, aged about 30 years, a native of Portugal.

At Yankee Jim's, Placer County, March 12, N. Oscar Hinman.

In San Francisco, March 25, Catherine E., wife of Edward J. Deale, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

Near San Jose, March 25, Mrs. Emeline Leavenworth, wife of Mark Leavenworth, aged 52 years.

In San Francisco, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Eliza Dean Dent, wife of Captain J. C. Dent, of St. Louis, Mo., aged 23 years.

In San Francisco, Saturday, March 29, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. Harriet, wife of Thos. E. Flenner, aged 29 years and 5 months, formerly of Tiffin City, Ohio.

In San Francisco, on the 30th instant, of consumption, Louisa Corbitt, 26 years, wife of D. W. Perley, Esq.

In San Francisco, the 31st ult., of consumption, Mr. M. J. Closs, a native of Switzerland, aged 41 years.

In San Jose, on the 30th ult., J. W. Johnson, formerly of Dresden, Tenn., and late of Illinois, aged 23 years.

In San Jose, on the 2d inst., Thos. Allen, a native of Ireland, aged 33 years.

In Sacramento, on the 27th ult., Thos. Roland, formerly of Ohio, aged 37 years.

At Comstock's Ranch, San Joaquin County, Geo. W. Talbot, formerly of Missouri, aged 21 years.

In Stockton, on the 24th ult., Samuel C. Grove, formerly of Staunton, Va., aged 37 years.

In San Francisco, on the 2d inst., Minnie Elizabeth, daughter of James A. and Marietta A. Vandervoort, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Near Sutter Creek, Feb. 2, Capt. Philip Delbil, a native of the Isle of Jersey.

## NEWS FROM OREGON.

### The Cascades in Possession of the Indians—The Town in Ashes—Steamboat Burnt—Continued Fighting.

We have intelligence from Oregon to March 28, from Washington Territory to the 21st, and from Crescent City to the 30th. The news is of a somewhat startling character. It will be recollected that at our last dates, March 5, the Indians in large numbers were threatening a descent on the settlement at the Cascades, and that the inhabitants in that region were preparing to take up their residence in the block-house which had been built there for their protection.

The following extracts from an extra issued by the Portland *Oregonian* on the 28th ult. will show that the worst anticipation of the people at the Cascades has been realized:

We have received several letters within the last 24 hours, from points above, along the Columbia River. The Indians it seems have, by a *coup de main*, withdrawn all the regulars who have been wintering at Vancouver, to the east side of the Cascade Mountain. These Indians made a show of defiance at White Salmon, burned a house or two, killed and drove off a quantity of stock, and committed other depredations; whereupon all the available force of the regular army were ordered to move to the Indian country.

The Oregon volunteers who took the field last September, and who have been in the Indian country ever since, were about to cross the Snake River and give the Indians battle. At this juncture it seems, the Indians have divided their forces, and by a military *ruse*, have placed a large war party between both the regulars, volunteers, and the settlements, and have recommenced the war near our doors.

On Tuesday night, 25th inst., the Indians, supposed to number 200, attacked the Cascades, and at our latest dates, had full and complete possession of the only pass by which communication can be had with either the regular forces or the volunteers now in the field. The Indians have burned every building at the Cascades. They have captured and destroyed the steamer *Mary*, killed a large number of the citizens, and yesterday were fighting with the forces in the block house.

Upon the receipt of the news that the Cascades had been attacked, a public meeting was immediately called in this city, (Portland) and over forty men volunteered at once to go to the rescue. The steamer *Fashion* was dispatched at an early hour yesterday with these volunteers and such arms as could be procured.

The steamer *Belle* was dispatched from Vancouver with forty regulars and a few volunteers at 5 o'clock *yesterday morning*. She arrived at the Cascades about 10 o'clock, and succeeded in *landing her men* under cover of howitzers. The Indians in large numbers resisted them, and the fight had continued for several hours when Mr. SLATER, the purser of the *Belle*, left in a canoe for assistance. Mr. DENNISON, one of Gov. CURRY's aides, has sent overland the following letter, which explains how matters were when SLATER left:

Col. STARK: Mr. SLATER just passed us in a canoe and says that all the houses at the Cascades are burned, and that the Indians are from six to eight hundred strong. Our people are fighting at the block-house, and those on board of the *Belle* are fighting, and can furnish no relief to those in the block-house. Two of the men who went up on the *Belle* are killed.

We want supplies and ammunition, and at least one hundred men in addition to what we now have. We shall take a position and try to defend ourselves, and send the *Fashion* back immediately. See that we have supplies and ammunition.

Another company is now being enrolled, who will go up to-day (March 26) to the aid of those few gallant men, volunteers and regulars, numbering not over 100 men, struggling against some 800 of those fiends in human shape, called Indians.

Another letter was received this afternoon from Vancouver, stating that the Indians were within six miles of that place, and were laying waste the country over which they traveled, murdering all ages, sex, and condition of people. Large numbers of inhabitants from the adjacent country are constantly coming in to this city for protection and safety. The whole country is in a state of alarm and confusion. God only knows what or where will be the end of this war.

STILL LATER.

We have just received the following letter from Mr. SLATER, who left the Cascades yesterday afternoon. The letter will explain how matters stood at the latest hour we have any intelligence:

ON BOARD THE STEAMER CASCADE,
Thursday, March 27, 1856.

Mr. DRYER—*Dear Sir*: Yesterday I wrote you a hasty note, informing you of the news that we had from an express from the Cascades. This was startling to us, but there was room for doubt. I wrote then in such a state of mind [illegible] now I write you from actual [illegible] Cascades is taken by the Indians.

We started from Fort Vancouver [illegible] o'clock, with Lieut. SHERIDAN and forty [illegible] the steamer *Belle*. We got to the Cascades [illegible] to-day, and found the houses still [illegible] We landed on the Oregon side, opposite to [illegible] JOHNSON's house [illegible] Lieut. SHERIDAN [illegible] men went to opposite Pull's Island. We discovered some persons whom we could not distinguish to be white or red men. Captain WELLS stationed sentinels on the bank to prevent a surprise. Lieut. SHERIDAN soon returned, bringing the intelligence that the entire town was laid in ashes, that the steamer *Mary* was burned and that they were still fighting at the block-house. About twenty had been killed.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

### The War at Puget Sound.

The Washington Territory volunteers, numbering 110 men, under command of Major HAYS, had a fight with the Indians on the 10th March, on Connell's Prairie. In Judge HAYS' report of the battle, it appears that but four whites were wounded, while some twenty-five or thirty Indians were killed. The Indians were completely routed and put to flight.

The Olympia *Democrat*, of March 21, says: All the principal points from the settlements to the scene of hostilities have been provided with excellent block-houses, through the energy and perseverance of the regular and volunteer forces. Col. CASEY had established a block-house, storehouses and hospital, on Muckleshoot prairie, which is to be named "Fort Slaughter," in honor of Lieut. SLAUGHTER.

We have been informed that Col. CASEY understands the importance of pushing forward the war now, before the Spring rains set in, as streams now fordable will be impassable after a few days' rain. He has cut a new road from Steilacoom to Muckleshoot Prairie, and 15,000 rations are now being forwarded to that point.

### From Crescent City.

By an extra Crescent City *Herald* of the 30th ult., we learn that on Sunday, March 23, Mr. WRIGHT, in company with six men, left Hayes' place at the head of Deer Creek, and after traveling six miles, they found themselves surrounded by Indians. Mr. WRIGHT was killed, but his companions escaped and returned to Hayes', where it appears some seventy-five volunteers were encamped.

## NEWS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

### Progress of the Eruption of the Great Volcano—Letter from the Czar—Diplomatic Appointments.

We have dates from Honolulu to March 1. The *Polynesian*, of the 16th February, says: "By the arrival of the ship *Chevalier Price*, from Hilo, we learn that the flow of lava continues as active as ever. The stream has now nearly pushed its way through the woods, and is only *four miles* from the bay. On the night previous to the date of our last advices, it advanced one-quarter of a mile, and when once out of the woods, it will move at an accelerated pace. The stream of the Wailuku River is greatly diminished, and the remaining water so hot that it is unsafe to cross."

The *Polynesian* publishes the letters of congratulation on the accession of KAMEHAMEHA IV., received from the President of the Republic of Chili and from the Emperor of Russia.

The following is ALEXANDER's letter:

*To His Majesty Kamehameha IV, King of the Sandwich Islands, Our great and good Friend.*

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: With truly lively sorrow We were informed by Your Majesty's letter of the decease of your predecessor, His late Majesty, King KAMEHAMEHA the Third. Taking a sincere part in the heavy loss You have sustained, We pray the Almighty that He may bestow His blessing on your reign [illegible] Your Majesty under His holy guard.

Given at St. Petersburg, the 17th day of September, in the Year of Our Lord 1855, and of Our reign the first.

(Signed,) ALEXANDER.

(Countersigned,) The Chancellor of the Empire, COUNT NESSELRODE.

The *Polynesian* announces that it has pleased KAMEHAMEHA to make the following diplomatic appointments, viz:

MANLEY HOPKINS, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul General and Chargé d'Affaires near H. B. M.'s Government.

CHARLES VIDAL, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul General and Chargé d'Affaires near the Government of H. I. M. NAPOLEON III.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

### News from Chili.

FEARFUL STORM—EXPORTS—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Our Valparaiso dates are to the 15th of March. The most interesting item of news is the account of a fearful norther which raged in the harbor during the week prior to the sailing of the steamer. The shipping fortunately escaped serious damage; three small vessels were driven on shore, and several others received more or less injury. The fine new mole of COSSENO & GARLAND was swept away, causing a loss of some $200,000.

Tremendous rain continued to fall during the storm, which, it is feared, has caused considerable damage to the crops.

The official report of exports from Chili was about being published, and will present somewhere about the following figures: Wheat, 300,000 fanegas; flour, 362,000 quintals; silver in bars, 240,000 marcs; 245,000 quintals metal, and 23,450 qqls. silver and copper; 168,000 qqls. copper in bars, and 88,000 rough metal. The total value of exports may be stated at $15,000,000.

A deposit and account bank was about being established in Valparaiso, under sanction of the Government.

The Insurance Company was doing well. Government was about erecting a gunpowder magazine on an extensive scale, and also a new court house.

The line of telegraph from Valparaiso to Santiago and Salas has been surveyed, it extends about 100 miles.

The treaty of free commerce between Chili and the Argentine Republic was about being confirmed.

The number of wheeled vehicles of different kinds registered in Santiago is 4,174, producing a tax of $15,157.

Capt. CABRERA, who had charge of the steamer *Cazador*, has been found guilty and sentenced to *loss of office and three months' imprisonment*.

The mining interests are daily improving.

Several bankruptcies have occurred, causing a great want of confidence in business and consequent dulness in trade. Coin is very scarce. Home exportation very light. Flour is scarce and quoted as high as $10.

### News from Peru.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE—ASSASSINATIONS IN LIMA—SICKNESS.

Matters continue in a very unsatisfactory state. The Senate was engaged in framing a new Constitution, which was making slow progress under the especial superintendence of CASTILLO. On its completion it is generally thought that the present President will declare the Government a Dictatorship, and place himself at its head, which will undoubtedly cause a revolution. CASTILLO, however, is likely to retain his position, being the strongest party, and in fact the only person who appears able to govern the country. The Echenique party has dwindled away to almost nothing, and he has no prospect of future success.

Don DOMINGO ELIAS has also lost his influence, and is now, it is thought, on his death-bed. Assassinations and robberies are rife throughout the land, and life is not safe even in the heart of Lima, notwithstanding the daily display of armed troops in the streets.

The yellow fever was raging both in Callao and Lima, carrying off a considerable number of victims, but it is considered of a mild type. The harbor of Callao is barer of shipping than usual, and business is exceedingly dull.

Owing to the sickness, Lima was a good deal deserted, the fashionable portion of the community having gone to Chorillos for the season. The Opera was, however, in full blow, and the house nightly crowded to excess. The Editor of the *Heraldo*, the opposition paper, was again under arrest for publishing some articles offensive to the Government. The Lima and Callao Railroad appears to be doing a large business in passengers, but is prohibited from carrying freight. A floating dock is likely to be erected at Callao.

### News from Bolivia and Ecuador.

From Bolivia, we have nothing important.

Ecuador appears to be in anything but a flourishing condition, the Government having neither the energy nor desire to encourage improvements, even when undertaken by private individuals. The birthday of the President was celebrated on the 19th ult., and it was quite amusing to see the guns taken off the vessels of war in the harbor of Guayaquil, and placed on shore to fire the usual salute.

The people of Guayaquil have been thrown into quite a state of excitement by recent earthquakes, which, although of common occurrence, have been more severe of late.

### From Texas.

The Brazos *Statesman* states that a company of some fifteen or twenty gentlemen left Waco a few days since to explore the upper portion of Texas on the Kansas line. They intend locating lands in that section of country, but the *Statesman* sagely and truly observes that if they are not cautious, the Indians will give each of them a permanent location without the trouble of [illegible] patenting.

We learn from the Galveston *News* that during the recent Episcopal Convention in that city, Rev. ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, of Baltimore, was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese of Texas in the place of Bishop FREEMAN, resigned.

The Austin *State Gazette*, of the 19th inst., has the distressing intelligence of the untimely death of Capt. CALLAHAN, the brave and efficient frontiersman.

The railroad terminus of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad has been located at Indianola. Powderhorn, the lower part of the city, will be the locality for the dépôt. Col. GROOS has taken the contract from Indianola and Victoria at the rate of $12,500 per mile.

### Suicide.

A man named THOMAS BRADY committed suicide about 5 weeks since, by drowning himself in the East River. His body was recovered on Tuesday.

# ADDITIONAL FROM NICARAGUA.

## COL. KINNEY AT GREYTOWN.

## Further Particulars of the Defeat at Santa Rosa.

## SCHLESSINGER'S TREACHERY.

## BRITISH AID TO COSTA RICA

## AFFAIRS OF THE TRANSIT COMPANY.

### Affairs at Greytown.

THE LATE BATTLE—THE TRANSIT COMPANY AND ITS AFFAIRS—COL. KINNEY'S LAND SPECULATIONS—DISCOURAGING PROSPECTS—A DESIRABLE PICTURE OF GREYTOWN—CANAL PROJECT—ENCOURAGED BY A BRITISH FIRM.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

GREYTOWN, Monday, April 21, 1856.

The rumors of war are rife in this deserted city, and each day brings new reports. Commodore's dead at Castillo was followed by Captain BALDWIN's defeat at the Serapequi, and finally, WALKER's defeat at the second battle of Rivas on the 11th April.

The river route is now broken up by WALKER's forces, and the navigation of the river is stopped by a Costa Rican force above Castillo.

The new agent of the Transit Company is here waiting the arrival of an American man-of-war, to get him in possession of the property of the Company at Punta Arenas, which the late agent, Capt. HENRY, now holds for Gen. WALKER.

The men employed in running the river boats all return to New-York by this steamer, to present their claims for back pay to the President of the Company. The river boats are all dismantled, and are now lying at Punta Arenas under the *surveillance* of the British man-of-war, whom, it is said, will not allow them to go up the river any more.

All the persons employed in cultivating the banks of the river San Juan have come down and abandoned their plantations. Applications have been made to the American Consul at this place for the relief of four ladies and five or six men who are held at Castillo (where they were keeping house) for the want of passports, but the Consul could do nothing for their relief, and they being American citizens the British Consul would not interfere.

Deserters from WALKER's army are hourly coming down the river, in a state of destitution. Most of them carry their arms and ammunition. They all say they were starved out, and for want of means to carry them to the States they are living on charity. Col. KINNEY has given relief to about 22, all his house will hold; the rest are sleeping in sheds or on wharves, and make out a mouthful anywhere they can.

The Colonel's land speculation does not seem to prosper very much. He has been here over nine months, and notwithstanding all the inducements he has offered and the several attempts made by different parties to cultivate the soil, there are not ten acres yet under cultivation. Now that the dry season is near its close, nothing can be done for the next six months. The fact is, white men cannot stay the land in consequence of the chills and fever that seem to inhabit this whole coast, more particularly the wooded portion. Then the soil is not good, consisting at 15 feet of a low sandy bottom, as far as it has been explored, that will produce nothing but bananas and yams. Again, the title to the land is very precarious, claimed as it is by the Mosquito King, Nicaragua, SERAPIQUI & HALLET, and finally Col. KINNEY, who is willing to *hole* it out in lots of 1,200 acres to any one who applies. Everything connected with this Central American continent seems to be in a complicated dispute, that will require centuries of time or the intervention of some strong Government to settle. Hundreds of Americans who have come out here during the past six months under false hopes and misrepresentations, have all gone back to their native country, poorer but much wiser than they went. Col. KINNEY appears a good-hearted, hospitable man, but he is an enthusiast in this land speculation, and his anticipations never can be realized. In fact, the Colonel himself was discouraged in a clearer view he commanded near the city, and after one attempt never gave it up in disgust. The inhabitants of San Juan del Norte present the most wretched appearance that animated nature is capable of being reduced to; and to acquire this phaseofform every new comer must serve an apprenticeship of at least two years to chills and fever.

The city can boast of about ten frame houses and a lot of bamboo native huts. There is one hotel, kept by a German, but the best and, indeed, all the other houses of accommodation are kept by gentlemen of color. The British Consul owns his own frame house, but the American Consul hires his rooms and dwells in the house with colored men.

The population consisting, as it does, of English, Americans, Spaniards, natives and colored people, is said to be about 700. Yet there is no church, no minister, no school. What is the Foreign Mission doing that they have not yet found such a place as San Juan del Norte as the chief of their philanthropy? The British Consul rules supreme, and with all but Americans with a rod of iron. Although there is no church there is a new watch-house to be established by his orders. His ship-of-war serves as a prison when required. There is, also, a Magistrate of his appointment, but the Americans, although he is one of themselves, refuse to recognize him, on the ground of his having served a term in the State Prison of New-York, and have placed their protest on record in the office of the American Consul. It was, therefore, he well said of them, they are without GOD, without law or religion. They must, however, be well conducted, for any attempt on their part would have brought the question to an issue by an appeal to the United States.

The climate of the place is entirely in liquor and gambling. These two articles make the eating and drinking of the inhabitants, but they always savor their food with a large dish of hope that San Juan is soon to become the greatest commercial city of the world. Can anything be done to gratify their desire?

The temperature is not so warm as the upper portions of Nicaragua. Indeed the sun is not oppressive for the greater portion of the day as at Granada. Neither do they have the cool Lake breeze that rules in the absence of the sun, but in the place of it they have a perfect stillness, with dew-fall dense enough to penetrate every part of the abode, saturating with pestilential influence every article in what should be a couch of rest, but there is no such thing as rest in San Juan del Norte. It is, as you know, the capital of the Mosquito Territory, and, notwithstanding the titles of king and others, all who come within its borders will acknowledge that to the largest extent, the Mosquitos will forever make this land tributary to them.

For the past six weeks our people have been in ecstacies of hope, from the presence amongst us of the man of destiny—an English enthusiast, who came with blowing of trumpets to find a western passage for a canal from San Juan to the Pacific. He reputed himself the precursor of a surveying party of 500 men, employed by an English Company already formed, with all the capital paid, in London. He (Cosmo—for such is the appellation of this hope of the future) only came to mark the line the surveyors were to take. He made up a party of ten persons, and went out blazing the route, but soon came back somewhat disheartened. But he was not to be baffled, so he went it again, with a new party, for the first were all sick, and again he soon returned. Five different times did he try, and on the last occasion he found himself at the San Juan River, near the mouth of the Serapaque, in destitution and sickness, where he was arrested by a party of WALKER's men, without pants or coat, as a Costa Rican spy. After a due examination, he was, however, allowed to depart. Before he went his way he received a pair of pants from one of the soldiers, and was permitted to share the rations of another. This finished, he came down the River in a bungo, and has provoked the universal condemnation of Greytown, by declaring the undertaking impracticable.

We are hourly expecting a fleet of British war vessels in this harbor, for the purpose of blockading the River San Juan. Is this a violation of Monroe doctrine? Yes, by the declaration of the United States! or was the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty a farce?

Some of the California passengers, who came by the steamer Charles Morgan, from New-Orleans, and the *Orizaba*, from New-York, after going up as far as Castillo, had to return. Others were induced to go to Granada, in the hope of reaching California, but of course this was only a ruse to get them into the country, and now they must fight. All the passengers were cautioned not to speak to the native people at Castillo. The natives might tell more than the passengers should know. S.

### Further Particulars of the Rout at Santa Rosa.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* is indebted to Capt. D. W. TEWKS, of the Nicaraguan Army, who recently arrived on the *Charles Morgan*, for the following version of the late defeat of WALKER's men under SCHLESSINGER:

The Nicaraguans were about 850 strong, and were surprised at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in consequence of not having a sufficient number of pickets posted between them and the enemy. As soon as they were attacked, SCHLESSINGER, it is said, deserted his command, and ran without giving an order. Only the New-Orleans Company, under command of Capt. TEWKS, and the New-York Company, commanded by Capt. CRESCENTON, took any part in the engagement. The French and German companies, commanded by Captains LECRET and FRAUGES, retreated immediately without firing a gun.

The surprise cost the Nicaraguans about 50 or 60 men out of the 170 that remained at their post. Of those killed, belonging to the New-Orleans company, Capt. TEWKS could only remember the name of Mr. DUNN, in addition to two elsewhere given. After the action the Nicaraguans retreated with their broken band to Virgin Bay.

SCHLESSINGER'S RETREAT—THE CAUSE.

The special correspondent of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, writing from San Juan del Norte on the 16th of April, says:

The news we receive here is very unfavorable to WALKER and his cause, but as every one in this place is opposed to him and his policy, perhaps the account must be taken with some considerable allowance. What appears to be certain is, that the Nicaraguan force which marched into Costa Rica under Col. SCHLESSINGER have been badly routed, and that, too, in the most disgraceful manner; and all agree in throwing the blame on SCHLESSINGER. I give the most circumstantial account of the affair I have yet heard.

SCHLESSINGER, at the head of about 800 men, marched into Costa Rica with the intention of attacking Guanacaste, a town of six or eight thousand inhabitants, about sixty miles from Lake Nicaragua. On the morning of the 20th ult. he arrived within eight miles of the town and encamped on a slight eminence, with open ground and dense thickets behind and on each side of him. He threw out a picket guard in front, but left his flanks and rear entirely unprotected.

About 3 o'clock that afternoon, while the men were busied in getting water, sleeping, &c., with their arms stacked, the camp was suddenly attacked by about 500 Costa Ricans, who approached on both flanks and met in front. SCHLESSINGER, it is said, was asleep, but as soon as the alarm was given the Captains formed their companies as soon as possible, and presented an imposing front to the enemy. The command consisted of one French and one German company; a New-Orleans company, under Capt. TEWKS; a New-York company, under Capt. CRESCENTON, and Capt. A. F. RUDLER's company of Voltigeurs. The three latter companies exchanged shots with the enemy, and looked around for their Commander, to receive his orders. What must have been their surprise and horror to perceive him in full retreat, running on foot, and followed by the German and French companies. In vain did the Major, a gallant young fellow, named O'NEILL, endeavor to intercept the cowardly Commander and rally the fugitives. The panic soon communicated to the others, who probably saw the futility of their continuing to combat against such a superior force, and they also broke and ran, the whole [illegible] being thus scattered and at the mercy of the foe.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE [illegible].

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have learned an account of the battle of Santa Rosa, in Costa Rica, from a gentleman who was in Virgin Bay when the defeated troops arrived. It appears that from the start, both officers and men were unwilling to march under SCHLESSINGER's command. His antecedents were such as caused them to look upon him with distrust, which the result fully justified. His march was marked by a want of military knowledge at every step, and at the time he was surprised, although he knew that he was within a few miles of the town which it was publicly announced he intended to attack, yet he took no precautions, and had sent out a number of foraging parties in different directions. When he started to retreat, the companies of Captains TEWKS, CRESCENTON, and RUDLER, occupied advantageous positions, and had they been adequately supported, would no doubt have expelled the enemy, and made them pay dearly for their temerity in making the attack. When SCHLESSINGER made the first move for a retreat, he called out something in French to the French company, and they immediately ran off after him.

Capt. TEWKS, seeing the movement, supposed that SCHLESSINGER was about to take the enemy in flank, and hastily drew off a portion of his command to assist in the attack. But when he found that the others were retreating, he ran up to SCHLESSINGER, who was in the lead, and, placing a pistol to his head, ordered him to halt on pain of instant death. This brought the party to a stand, but only for an instant, for soon the cry arose that the enemy were coming, and off they went again in rapid flight, in spite of the entreaties and threats of Major O'NEILL and Capt. TEWKS. The latter then returned to his command, which was composed of New-Orleans boys, and which suffered severely in killed and wounded. He and Capt. CRESCENTON, who commanded a company from New-York, then formed their men, and, being joined by Capt. RUDLER, retired in good order, covering the rear of the flying cowards. They were six days in reaching the shore of Lake Nicaragua, during which time they partook of but one meal. Among the killed in Captain TEWKS's company, I regret to state, was young GRAYSON, a son of Mr. W. P. GRAYSON, Cashier of the Bank of New-Orleans. He died fighting gallantly.

On the retreat, SCHLESSINGER told them that he had no more commands to give, and that every man must take care of his own life. But the captains resolved to keep their men together, and when he ordered them to halt they refused to obey him, for which he arrested them as soon as they arrived on the shores of the Lake. He hoped to see WALKER first and tell his own story, but in this he was disappointed, some soldiers having got in ahead of him and told the tale of their disgraceful defeat and its cause. He was therefore arrested as soon as he arrived.

ARREST OF SCHLESSINGER FOR TREASON AND COWARDICE.

The loss of the Nicaraguans is not yet known, but when my informant left Virgin Bay, the men were straggling in by twos and threes, and ninety were still missing. SCHLESSINGER has been arrested, and was being tried by court martial, at last accounts, on two charges, of treason and cowardice. The first charge is based upon the supposition that when he was sent into Costa Rica, some months since, as Envoy from Nicaragua, he concerted measures with the Costa Rican Government to betray the Nicaraguans. This charge will probably not be sustained, but that of cowardice undoubtedly will be, and none who know WALKER's firmness and determination doubt that he will be shot.

RESIGNATION OF SCHLESSINGER.

On the 11th inst. Col. SCHLESSINGER, who was under trial by Court-Martial and on his parole of honor, left Granada for parts unknown. It is believed by many that he has joined the enemy. When last seen he was reported to have in possession considerable funds and in company with some of the supposed enemies of the present government of Nicaragua.

QUARREL BETWEEN WALKER AND PARKER H. FRENCH.

Col. PARKER H. FRENCH, the late Minister to the United States, came down the river a few days since, in high dudgeon with WALKER, and chartered a schooner to convey him to Aspinwall. He took with him the type and other printing materials, which he recently purchased in New-Orleans, and was accompanied by Gomez WILKIN, of *National Police Gazette* celebrity. The nature of the quarrel between him and Gen. WALKER has not transpired.

### British Aid to Costa Rica—Correspondence Intercepted.

We mentioned in yesterday's TIMES that certain correspondence between the British Government and Costa Rica, in which the former had agreed to contribute two thousand stand of arms to the latter, had been intercepted by WALKER. The following are the letters referred to. They are, it will be seen, of great importance, and may affect not a little the result of the present war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica:

*From the British Foreign Office to the Consul-General of Costa Rica.*

FOREIGN-OFFICE, Feb. 5, 1856.

I am directed by the Earl of CLARENDON to acquaint your letter of the 12th ult., requesting that a small supply of arms may be furnished to the Government of Costa Rica, his lordship has been informed by that Department, in reply, that 2,000 smooth bore muskets, (nittenay) which are not so highly finished as the line pattern muskets of 1842, can be supplied for this service at £1 2s. each, or if it should be preferred, 2,000 of the line pattern muskets of 1853 can be furnished at £2 5s. each.

As soon as Lord CLARENDON is informed by you of the species of arms which you decide upon, he will communicate further with the War Department, and request that the arms may be placed at your disposal.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient and humble servant, E. HAMMOND.

To E. WALLERSTEIN, Esq., &c., &c.

*From the Consul-General of Costa Rica to the Minister of Foreign Relations.*

[illegible], Feb. 19, 1856.

[illegible] of last month, [illegible] communicated to your Excellency the information which Lord CLARENDON [illegible] Government with a loan of 2,000 muskets, I now take great pleasure to inform your Excellency that, on the 9th inst., I was advised by the Secretary of Foreign Relations [illegible] the Minister of War in France to my address, I received the information that 2,000 muskets could be obtained at the price of £2, or 7,000 fr. [illegible] that per cent, [illegible] muskets, the Minister of War [illegible] which of the two kinds would suit me. He will give orders that the 2,000 may be placed at my disposal for the use of the Republic of Costa Rica. I have not yet replied to that communication, but I have written a private letter to said Secretary, requesting him to send me an order to examine the two kinds of arms. After seeing them I will still consider it is convenient to take them without positive instructions from His Excellency the President; but in the meantime I am persuaded His Excellency will see the promptness with which the Government of Her Britannic Majesty has complied with my request is a very strong demonstration of her sympathy and good will towards that Republic. Nothing is said, it is true, in the Minister's letter about the time the money should be paid; it shows this is left for the Republic to determine. I inclose herein a copy of the letter mentioned, and I take this opportunity to repeat myself your Excellency's most obedient servant,

E. WALLERSTEIN.

To His Excellency Sr. Don BERNARDO CARRER, Minister of Relation of the Republic of Costa Rica, San José.

*From the Consul General to the President of Costa Rica.*

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1856.

*Sr. Don Juan Rafael Mora, San Jose de Costa Rica:*

MUCH ESTEEMED SIR AND FRIEND—The mail which brings the correspondence of Jan. 1, from Costa Rica, has not arrived, and, in consequence, I have nothing to say to you in regard to mercantile business. As to public matters, you will please to refer to my communications of to-day, to the Minister. By this you will see that this Government is willing to put 2,000 muskets at my disposal for the service of the Republic of Costa Rica. Nothing is said in the note about the time of payment. However, I have not made up my mind to take them previous to receiving instructions from you, or which of the two kinds of arms to take. In case I should take them previous to your being able to write upon the subject, I will send them in the month of March, if a vessel sails for Punta Arenas, without further orders from you. I have not yet replied officially to Lord CLARENDON, to offer him my most sincere thanks, in my own name, and that of the Republic, for his manifestation of sympathy and friendship for Costa Rica; and though the affable manner in which Lord CLARENDON spoke to me when I bid him farewell, almost induced me to believe he would not refuse the muskets, I will not deny the pleasure I felt on the receipt of Mr. HAMMOND's letter. I could not sleep at all that night for joy. I sent him a note on the following day, stating I would address an official note to Lord CLARENDON, conveying my thanks and that, in the meantime, I entreated him to send me permission from the War Department to examine the two kinds of muskets, so as to ascertain which I should take for the Republic. All this is very good, but I don't like the intelligence from Nicaragua, where it seems WALKER is establishing himself, firmer and firmer, every day. I cannot understand how the other States did not unite themselves from the beginning to expel him from Nicaragua. I have letters from Guatemala and San Salvador requiring me to request from this Government, help and succor; but what can be done for Republics or people who do not make an exertion to help themselves. *When I was telling Lord Clarendon that Costa Rica already had an army of 800 men on the frontier of Nicaragua, he was much pleased, and said, "That was a right step," and I am persuaded that my having made that insinuation is one of the reasons for giving us the muskets.* The questions pending between this country and the United States are very complicated, but there will be no war, for this reason, that the gentlemen in the great Republic observe that although the British nation do not boast or say much on the subject, they are determined to punish the Yankees very severely for the least insult to the national honor. To the eyes of the whole world—of this country in particular—a war between the two nations would be one of the worst of evils; but to Central America the case would be very different, as WALKER and his associates would soon be kicked out of Nicaragua.

I send to the Government a copy of the *Times*, in which is found a letter from Mr. MANOR to the American Minister to Nicaragua. Though this letter appears to censure the Minister, and holds out a threat to WALKER, the true sense is, that in a short time the Government of the United States will recognise WALKER's Government. May God help us.

Yours, &c., &c., E. WALLERSTEIN.

### Attitude of San Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala Towards Nicaragua.

*From El Nicaraguense, April 19.*

On the 12th instant a courier arrived from Leon with news of the most gratifying character from the North. The proclamation of President RIVAS had been received by the States of San Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala in the most friendly mood. The Commissioners were received with cordiality by the people and authorities, and the spirit of peace manifested itself among all classes.

San Salvador had disbanded her recruits, and is now detached from the league of States arrayed against Nicaragua. The President disclaims any hostile intention towards the Republic, and denies his sympathy to EXVADAL, the pretended President of Nicaragua.

Honduras and Guatemala are also peacably inclined. The enlistment of soldiers has been suspended, and the new levy dismissed. All the States north are now at peace with Nicaragua, and we may expect to have a lengthened quiet when the war with Costa Rica is settled.

This was further confirmed by another courier, who arrived at Granada on the 16th inst.

### The Gold Mines of Chontales.

*From El Nicaraguense, April 19.*

The Gold Washings of the Department of Chontales have been for a long time a subject of deep interest as well to the Government as to individuals. To determine their real value and to develop as far as possible their richness, several parties have recently gone to the quartz regions prepared to remain if the washings paid. These parties have met with various success, good, bad and indifferent, but all agreeing as to the great richness of the quartz and the almost universal presence of fine gold upon the surface. Every bar in the Rio Mico contains a fortune in gold, but it is extremely fine, and to get it requires great skill, perseverance and care in washing it out and gathering it up. The great value of the quartz mines is established beyond a doubt, and several persons able to command capital are about to commence operations there on an enlarged scale. The gold quartz is extremely rotten and soft, and the expense for machinery sufficiently powerful to crush twenty tons per day, need not be half so great as to do the same amount of labor in California. The mining region of Chontales is one of the most healty portions of the State, and all who have been there, agree in representing it as being equal in agricultural richness to any other of the same extent in the world. The hills beyond the Mico are covered with heavy forests, affording every facility for lumber, while the rolling plains on the West afford ample range for vast herds of cattle. This part of the State is destined ere long to become of immense importance, as well from its mineral richness as from its agricultural productions. A full report upon this region is in course of preparation and will be given in our next.

### Affairs of the Transit Company—Proceedings of the Commissioners.

*From El Nicaraguense, April 12.*

The temporary removal of head-quarters from this city to Rivas, and the recent stirring events connected with the movements of the army, have for a time interrupted the active operations of the Commissioners having in charge the affairs of the late Transit Company. Messrs. ALDEN and KNOWN arrived in town on Tuesday last, and will soon resume the sessions of the Commission, and continue the same until the affairs of the Company are finally disposed of. We learn that from present appearances, on a partial examination of the books of the late Company, and from the testimony already elicited, the amount due to this Government, arising from the $10,000 annual installments, and the ten per cent quota upon the yearly net profits, will not fall far short of half a million dollars. It appears that the Company commenced operations without the application of any or very little of its capital to the stocking of the route with boats, roads, wharves, &c., &c., and have applied all of its enormous receipts to these purposes, as well as to ruinous contracts with favorites, high salaries to employés and supernumerary officials—all of which diminished the ostensible receipts, and was to the extent of the per centage, a robbery of this Government. By this course, and the abandonment of its proper and sole legitimate business as a transit route, for the more extended sphere of a through line from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco, and a systematic charge of every possible item of expense to the Isthmus, the company have figured the route into a ruinous condition, placing all the profits to the credit of the ocean steamers. Very fortunately the few books left at the various agencies in this country show enough to enable the Commissioners to find the Isthmus route extremely profitable, and to find also that nearly all the operations of the company in building of roads and docks here have been paid for from the receipts of the Isthmus. We are further informed that the testimony in the hands of the Commissioners affords some astounding developements of treasonable hue, wherein JOHN L. WELLS, Esq., counsel of the Nicaragua Transit Company, figures quite extensively in connection with Senor MARCOLETTA, Minister of the late Servile Government to the United States. There is proof positive of the fitting out, arming and equipping of a body of men, over whom a son of the secretary of the Transit Company acted in the capacity of lieutenant colonel, who were brought into this country on the book, and at the expense of the Company, and whose services, together with the use of a number of pieces of cannon, now on the steamer *La Virgin*, were offered by formal convention to the Servile or Chemeral government. The correspondence of Mr. WELLS with Judge CONSTANTIN CUSHING, agent of the Company at Virgin Bay, is also in the possession of the Commissioners, and exhibits the spectacle of that duplicity which has characterized the intercourse of the servile Government with this Government, the Company, through the entire course, from the deep, low, to the lofty and please, acted as a whining supplicant. These matters will see long see light in the report of the Commissioners, when the Accessory Transit Company will find that, although [illegible] Government, [illegible] Company, [illegible] Government [illegible] Company [illegible] Government [illegible] Company [illegible] Government [illegible] Company

# New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1856.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in [illegible] and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. [illegible]

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays excepted.) One edition [illegible] at 3 [illegible] o'clock, P. M. [illegible] the same rates as the DAILY.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five [illegible] DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] of every mail steamer. Price, in wrappers [illegible]

[illegible] Office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., cor. Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.


In the Senate yesterday, the Finance Committee was directed to consider the expediency of providing that all articles of foreign manufacture obtained from submerged and derelict wrecks, may be admitted free of duty. The action of the Naval Retiring Board was again discussed. In the House, a bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce establishing collection districts, designating ports of entry and delivery, and modifying the revenue laws. After various explanations regarding the character of the bill, its further consideration was postponed to the second Monday in June. Mr. HERBERT made a reference to the recent massacre at Panama, remarking that this was not the first time that such offences had been committed there, and said that it was high time the Government should take measures to put a stop to such proceedings. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the matter. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee, and, after several speeches on the Slavery question, it was reported to the House without a word having been said in relation to it.

[illegible] BAKER's trial has gone over to June. Unless he is taken out of the County it might as well go over to the last of June.

## The News by the Illinois.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois* with San Francisco dates to the 5th of April, [illegible] and nearly two millions in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. There is scarcely any California news. The [illegible] of which we were previously advised, had been happily interrupted by grateful showers, and there was now every promise of a good [illegible]. From Oregon we hear of more fighting with the Indians. On the night of the 25th of March, the latter, some 800 strong, attacked the Cascades and obtained possession of the [illegible] by which communication could be [illegible] with the volunteers in the field—killing a large number of citizens and destroying their [illegible] and property. The entire force is said to be in action. Latest particulars are given [illegible]

From Panama we have some further and highly interesting details of the recent assault upon American passengers. We have been furnished with a lengthy account by an eye-witness, a [illegible] from this State, who happened to be in Panama at the time. He has carefully compiled all the facts, and has presented them in the form of a connected narrative. We need not add that they may be relied upon as correct. It would seem now that the outrage was more gross than we at first supposed. The attack was in all probability premeditated, prompted by a desire for plunder. The native police joined the rioters, using their weapons to fire upon the defenceless passengers, and the conduct of the Government is even worse than that of the ignorant and brutal wretches who were the immediate perpetrators of the crimes. In a letter forwarded to the Governor, by Col. TOTTEN, Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad Company, he has formally protested against the proceedings of the Government and those of the mob and police, on the night of the 15th of April last. The *Illinois* has also brought later news from the Sandwich Islands and South Pacific Republic. No event of importance has taken place since the receipt of previous advices.

## Routes to the Pacific.

Riot and revolution have cut off, for a while, the communication between the eastern and western shores of the United States. The struggle between WALKER and the Costa Ricans closes the thoroughfare through Nicaragua; the murderous and lawless condition of the native population at Panama must, for a time, prevent any prudent voyager, homeward bound from California, bearing about him the fruits of his labor, from periling life and property in that den of thieves. Until assurances of restored order on the Isthmus shall be so satisfactory as to preclude all reasonable apprehension, the Golden Gate may be regarded as shut, and travel must seek other routes. What other routes? Tehuantepec has never been available, and is wholly out of the question in the present state of Mexican politics. One choice is left—and it lies between the long and weary watery track round Cape Horn; or that equally long and weary, but arid path, overland from Kansas to the Pacific. In either of these alternatives, safety is more secure than in the Isthmian transit; yet it is gained by the melancholy exchange of a three weeks' trip for a tedious journey of half a year. And, without that restoration of order which shall give security to life upon both the central routes, what security have we for the treasure upon which our monetary interests are so dependent?—what reliance can we have that our correspondence, whether commercial or friendly, shall escape the grasp of the freebooters, who may be [illegible] to know its great value? For all [illegible] purposes, the union between the Atlantic and Pacific States is suspended, if not dissolved, [illegible] California is removed thousands of miles farther off from the [illegible] of the Federal Government.

The duty imposed upon our Government by circumstances so big with possible danger is, we think, obvious. In the first place, the Government of New-Granada may be called upon to indemnify the losses incurred in the recent massacre at Panama, and the demand should be promptly made. A further requisition should be insisted upon by way of security for the future. These are requirements warranted by international law and usage. If the Republic of New-Granada cannot protect our citizens, while passing over its soil, from plunder and massacre, a sufficient naval force must be sent to Panama to afford the necessary protection. It is a fair ground of censure upon the Navy Department that no man-of-war has been maintained at that point; but Secretary DOBBIN has, promptly enough, ordered a steamer to Aspinwall since the difficulty occurred. The necessity of a naval force at Panama has been repeatedly urged upon Secretary DOBBIN; but the Secretary has found so strong a preference upon the quarter-deck for the more wholesome and genial atmosphere of Valparaiso, that he has omitted to press a change so unpalatable. The error will now, of course, be rectified; and with proper representations and claims upon the Granadian authorities, and the presence of a few big guns to awe the turbulent knaves at the Pacific port, the Golden Gate may, like the gate of the temple of Janus, be reopened in token of peace.

## The Day.

Whatever may be said of the disagreeableness of the 1st of May in New-York, of the confusion, the noise, the dust, the hurly-burly, the domestic revolutions, the discomforts, the fatigue and the annoyances growing out of the custom of a universal change of home and the removal of household goods and altars, there are, unquestionably, very great advantages arising from the practice, or it would not be continued from year to year. It would be the easiest matter in the world to break it up if it were desirable. But, as moving is a necessity in this moving age, and especially in this changing City, where there are but few who can remember the house where they were born, it is infinitely better that all the moving should take place on one day, and then the hurly-burly is over for the year; and, of all the seasons of the year, the 1st of May is just the day best calculated for a change of habitation; for it is the turning point of the season, when Winter passes away and we swing round into genial Summer weather. Everybody grumbles about moving, yet everybody moves, so we are compelled to believe that moving day is a natural and beneficent institution, and the legitimate outgrowth of our political constitution.

The only change noticed in the day is that by a kind of mutual concession, and a general desire to mitigate the horrors of May-day as much as possible, families have shown a wise forethought by moving a day or two in advance, so that the wild uproar and confusion of May-day will be somewhat [illegible] this year. But there will be enough [illegible] as it is. Our streets are always in confusion, but when to the ordinary business of the City is added the turmoil and tumult of a general change of residence, New-York on the 1st of May affords a very lively idea of the effect of an earthquake.

## Playing at War.

Our Senators have been all the past Winter discussing the action of the Naval Retiring Board, few of them, it is probable, having the slightest practical knowledge of naval life, or the routine of duty on board of a ship-of-war. In fact, as a general thing, our legislators know next to nothing about naval affairs, the Secretaries of the Navy knowing least of all. Taken as they are, with hardly an exception, from the legal profession, on assuming their duties as the chief of a department which requires more than any other some practical knowledge of its details, our Secretaries of the Navy have the disadvantage of being, where they should have been long before, "all at sea." One of them once declared that he had never been on board of a ship of war until a year after he had been at the head of the Department. A little knowledge in a case of this kind would be anything but dangerous; on the contrary might be of decided benefit to the nation. A Secretary of the Navy need not have the qualifications of a boatswain, but it would do him no harm to be able to tell the difference between a manrope and a main-brace. On Saturday last the Senate, having adjourned over from Friday to Monday, took advantage of the recess to go to Annapolis and pay a visit of inspection to the steam frigate *Merrimac*, where they were amused and instructed by a practical demonstration of the manner of going into action. All the machinery of an engagement with an enemy was put into operation on this occasion; guns were run in and out, "boarders away" was piped by the Boatswain and his mates; the tops were manned with riflemen, the marines were turned up, the "young gentlemen" were sent back and forth with important messages to the Lieutenants of divisions; powder-monkeys were actively employed in passing cartridges, and bombs were thrown at imaginary fortifications. A mimic battle was fought for the gratification of our Senators, who have returned to the discussion of the Naval Board with renewed zest after witnessing the warlike evolutions on board a real war ship. But still, they will have but a very faint and imperfect idea of the actualities of naval life, and the manner of doing things in a naval engagement. Legislation for the Navy, by men who know nothing of the service, must, after all, be a very hap-hazard kind of business, and the wonder is, not that mistakes are sometimes committed, but that they should ever be avoided. But, our ships of war being mere toy ships, so far as actual service is concerned, the legitimate fruits of the system by which our Navy has been governed have not been developed. A brush with such an enemy as England would prove, would very soon show with what degree of wisdom the affairs of the Navy have been administered.

## Beef Cattle Cheaper and More Plentiful—Some to Spare.

Another large supply of Beeves in market yesterday brought down prices quite as much as they went up last week. Our Cattle market report shows receipts for seven days, ending yesterday, of 3,929 beeves, against 3,246 for the preceding week, and a weekly average of [illegible] for all of last year. This is not, however, greatly above the needed supply, as the great number of merchants and other visitors now in the City, together with the requirements of the Steamers recently commencing their Summer trips on the waters around New-York, create a brisk demand for fresh meat at this season, though the large supply of shad and other fish now sold, lessens this demand somewhat.

## Academy of Music.

"William Tell" was presented last night for the only time this season, but notwithstanding this fact, the attendance was not what it should have been. Signor BADIALI (who made his reappearance as the hero) was received with torrents of applause and sang and acted with immense vigor. The opera was well cast, and excellently performed.

## Hope Chapel.

A Glee and Madrigal entertainment took place here last night under the direction of Mr. MORGAN. This kind of entertainment is not sufficiently known in New-York, and certainly not well appreciated. The programme last night was well selected and finely executed by Mr. FRAZER, Mrs. and Mr. LEACH and Miss LEACH. The next soirée will be on Saturday. Go.

## Classical Matinee.

DODWORTH'S SALOON.—Messrs. MASON and BERGMANN gave their sixth and last *Matinée Classicale* on Tuesday, before a very large and enthusiastic audience. The programme was more curious than interesting—opening with BEETHOVEN's Quartette in E flat, (No. 12,) and ending with ROBERT SCHUMANN's Quintette, opus 44. The Quartette is looked on as one of BEETHOVEN's craziest, and is seldom heard in public. It is not a pleasant work, and does not fill the listener with admiration either for the genius or science of the great master. The necessity for writing sometimes attacked BEETHOVEN in the most common-place way, and his muse must have been in a singularly dry condition when this Quartette was brought forth. *It is interesting*, however, to the musical student. SCHUMANN's Quintette is a pretentious work, with a limited number of ideas magnificently elaborated. We have had a little too much SCHUMANN this Winter. Both these instrumental works were admirably performed by Messrs. THOMAS, MOSENTHAL, MATZKA, BERGMANN and MASON. The latter gentleman performed a string of three pieces in very excellent style.

The vocal feature of the programme involved the *début* of Mad. VON BERKEL, prima donna of the new German Opera about to be started in New-York. Mad. BERKEL sang the grand aria from the second act of "Robert le Diable" and a Lied by Franz—the first piece in a dramatic and forcible manner. Mad. BERKEL has a powerful voice, well trained, and capable of brilliant execution, but deficient in sweetness and style. On the stage these defects may probably be less observable, and the constant loudness, which was unpalatable in the Concert-room, may also be tamed down by the orchestra. The compass of Mad. BERKEL's voice does not appear to be very extensive—scarcely carrying it up to the common register of a mezzo-soprano. The piece from "Robert" was, we fancy, transposed a tone below the original key, to bring it within the compass of her voice. Mad. BERKEL possesses two valuable characteristics—faultless intonation, and a great deal of dramatic intensity. We are disposed to think she will make a success on the German Lyric Stage.

## Mendelssohn Union.

This young and prosperous Society gave a very agreeable *soirée* on Tuesday evening, at the City Assembly Rooms, under the direction of that industrious and careful musician, Mr. G. W. MORGAN. [illegible] MENDELSSOHN's Ninety-fifth Psalm, which was followed (after some solo-ing) by BEETHOVEN's music to the drama of the "Ruins of Athens." These works were given in an exceedingly creditable manner by the members of the Society—the solos being sustained by Miss C. H. DINGLEY, (a lady who possesses an admirable soprano voice,) Miss ANDREWS, (also a pure soprano,) Miss ANNIE KEMP, Miss EMILY HAMLETT, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. CONKEY, and Mr. J. C. SMITH. Mr. H. C. TIMM presided at the piano-forte.

The Mendelssohn Union is an association of the best resident professional and amateur musicians for the purpose of performing classical compositions (vocal and instrumental) of the best masters. No tickets are sold for the public performances; the Society depending on subscribing members who pay five dollars a year, and are entitled to four admissions to four public *soirées* and thirty-two rehearsals given by the Union each season. We sincerely trust the association may flourish. Judging from Tuesday's attendance it must do so.

## Musical and Dramatic Matters.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH and PARODI were in the City on Saturday. Their concert tour has been eminently successful. Why can we not hear PARODI on the stage?....VESTVALI is in the City, and it is said will soon make her appearance at the Academy. She wants to come out in "Romeo and Juliet," having created a great sensation in this opera in Mexico. ....Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT is playing a successful engagement at the People's Theatre, Cincinnati, supported by Mrs. FROST. The performances are said to be very fine....The prolific presses of HALL & SON keep us well supplied with current musical publications, few of which, however, we can afford space to notice. From a recent bundle we select one or two pieces worthy of especial mention. GOTTSCHALK's beautiful *ballade* "The Serenade," has just been issued, and reminds us of the agreeable fact that the effort of all great pianists of the present day is to make the piano-forte vocal and expressive, rather than flashy and demonstrative. The publication of this piece is an indication of the influence Mr. GOTTSCHALK has already exerted in New-York. The dexterous gymnastics of the fingers are all very well in their way, but they are not the only essential to a good performer, nor are the difficulties of a musical composition the proper tests of its excellence. Some of GOTTSCHALK's easiest pieces are the most exquisitely beautiful, and to perform them, or any other intellectual musical composition properly, requires the mind to be educated as well as the fingers. This remark applies equally to the compositions of WALLACE, whose *repertoire* of piano-forte compositions is probably unsurpassed in musical eloquence. A new grand mazurka, entitled "Eugenie," is very beautiful, and in the hands of a good player, cannot fail to be effective. The "Etude de Concert," by WILLIAM MASON, is a brilliant composition, well calculated for developing the capabilities of a performer, and eliciting good instrumental effects. It is got up, as a work of merit should be, in beautiful style. "Hiawatha" is getting into the music-stores. Mr. F. H. BROWN has just published the "Minnehaha Polka," a brilliant and pleasing piece. The title-page is adorned with a very beautiful and artistic sketch, representing *Minnehaha* in the act of taking a cold bath in a picturesque stream....The *Courier* says that JULLIEN expresses himself in terms of the highest admiration of Mr. W. H. FRY, and pronounces that gentleman to be one of the musical geniuses of the age. If Mr. FRY had the opportunity, he could, we are certain, easily justify this opinion of the kind-hearted and appreciative JULLIEN. There has been no musical work ever published in America giving so many indications of genius as Mr. FRY's *Stabat Mater*—of which more anon. Master MALLATRATT, a young violinist who is said to be very clever, gave a grand Concert at the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening assisted by several distinguished artistes.

## The Spirits at Fault.

Some ten days since it was announced that a spiritual medium had proclaimed that the steamship *Ericsson* would be destroyed by fire on the 26th of the present month. But the *Ericsson* arrived yesterday in good condition, in fourteen days from Liverpool. The *Ericsson* is not the fastest steamer running across the Atlantic, but she is one of the safest. She forms, now, one of the Collins' line. Her last passage out was made in thirteen days, and she has made ten passages without an accident. It is stated that the *Ericsson* consumes but a ton of coal an hour, which is a wonderful economy of fuel for a steamer of her size and speed.

☞ The United States mail steamer *Ericsson*, Capt. LOWBER, from Liverpool on the morning of the 16th of April, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Ericsson* left Liverpool three days before the *Persia*, whose arrival here was announced in yesterday's TIMES.

☞ The steamship *Granada* has arrived at New-Orleans, with Havana dates to the 26th April. No news.

# NEW-YORK CITY.

## Society Library—Election of Trustees.

Tuesday, April 29, being the day of the annual meeting of the shareholders of the New-York Society Library, they accordingly assembled at their new building in University-place. The meeting was called to order by Professor GEO. C. ANTHON, the Secretary, and Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., was called to the Chair. The annual report was then read and approved; after which Dr. JACOB HARSEN offered some resolutions, worded in a very kindly manner, to the effect that the mortgage now held by the Society to the amount of $1,000 00 on the property of the late Librarian, PHILIP J. FORBES, Esq., should, in consideration of his long and faithful services for 27 years, be canceled and discharged. This resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. CHARLES E. ANDERSON, Chairman of the Building Committee, then proposed that the resolutions of condolence for the death of ROBERT KELLY, Esq., which had been passed by the Board the previous evening, should be also adopted by the shareholders as a body.

The election then began, and the poll was kept open, according to the charter, until 4 P. M., resulting in the election of the following Board of Trustees:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Robert I. Kennedy, | Chas. E. Anderson, | Charles R. Swords, |
| Benj. H. Field, | William Adams, | Wolcott Gibbs, |
| Wm. H. Anthon, | Chas. E. Strong, | Otis D. Swan, |
| H. Van Schaick, | J. P. Giraud Foster, | Geo. C. Anthon, |
| Robert Le Roy, | Geo. T. Elliot, Jr., | Lewis C. Jones. |

## Commissioners of Emigration.

BARING CASTLE GARDEN.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Board, yesterday, Mr. JOHN P. KENNEDY, one of the Commissioners, made an interesting statement in connection with the late action of the Common Council. It will be recollected that there passed a resolution directing or empowering the Street Commissioner to tear up the pier and destroy the fence and dock at Castle Garden. It appears that on Tuesday afternoon about 800 persons, mostly runners, proceeded in a steamboat to the Garden, and announced their intention to carry out the foregoing resolution. Mr. KENNEDY stated that he found himself unprepared to meet them, not imagining that the Mayor would sign the ordinance. However, when he saw the boat and the people bent on this errand, he lost no time in seeking Judge DUER, and obtained from him an injunction. When he returned to the scene of action, he found that in his absence several piles had been pulled out of the pier, and a portion of the fence was demolished. He noticed among the parties engaged in the work a certain member of the Common Council who had been very active in procuring the passage of the ordinance. On being shown the injunction, the parties desisted from further attempts and quietly went away.

The Board commended what Mr. KENNEDY had done, and directed him to employ counsel. We understand that the Commissioners have already been advised by counsel to resist further demolition, and if necessary to employ force for that purpose.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of emigrants arrived to April 23, 1856 | | 13,[illegible] |
| Number of emigrants arrived since to April 30, 1856 | | 3,642 |
| Total | | 17,[illegible] |
| To same date in 1855 | | [illegible],516 |
| | 1855. | 1856. |
| Number of Inmates at Ward's Island | 1,504 | 2,[illegible] |
| Number of Inmates at Marine Hospital | 172 | 319 |
| Total | 1,676 | 3,0[illegible] |
| Overdraft on Bank, Jan. 1, 1856 | | $[illegible],031 07 |
| Aggregate receipts to April 23, 1856 | $[illegible],698 97 | |
| Received since to April 30 for commutation of alien passengers | 3,056 00 | [illegible],754 97 |
| Total | | $[illegible],276 10 |
| Disbursements as per previous account to April 23, 1856 | $[illegible],110 41 | |
| Number payments on April 23, 1856 | | [illegible],110 41 |
| Overdraft, April 30, 1856 | | $[illegible] 51 |

## Farmers' Club, American Institute.

*Judge Scoville in the Chair.*

The Secretary read several interesting translations. Among others, one from the *Maison Rustique*, in reference to peas—the *Pois sans parchemin*, or *Pois mange tout*. Like our best bean pods without strings, the whole is eaten and is an exquisite delicacy. These peas are of several varieties; the white one with large pods does well in the open field. The plant is well known in France, especially in the neighborhood of Paris.

Mr. BLANCHARD, of Boston, showed an ingenious model of a mill. The principle may be defined to be: Sets of saw-toothed discs made to revolve in opposite directions between each other. The mill will grind any kind of grain.

Reference was made by one speaker to the fact that Indian corn is nearly indigestible if ground too fine, and that this mill, which may be set to any fineness, is admirably adapted to the grinding of the staple food of the United States, introducing a new and excellent idea as to the mode of grinding by cutting rather than by weight and pressure.

Mr. BACON, of Canada, presented a specimen of guano made from offal. Thinks that it may be made on Barren Island for $10 per ton.

The subject of garden culture was then taken up. The most important idea enunciated was the value of cultivation in long rows.

## A Strike on the Sixth-avenue Railroad.

There was a terrible commotion among the employés of the Sixth-avenue Railroad, yesterday. The drivers, nearly to a man, "struck" against a new order that they should each make one additional trip per day, without any increase of pay.

The drivers who have "struck," complain bitterly of the parsimony of the Railroad Company. They have heretofore, they say, averaged from eleven to thirteen hours per day, seven days in the week, and the new arrangement adds another hour and a half to their day's labor, for which the pay is only $1 50.

The regular trips on the road yesterday were not, we believe, much interrupted, as other parties were found ready and willing to take the places made vacant by those who retired.

One who was watching reported to us that among the new drivers were "tailors, shoemakers, and one-eyed butchers"—persons inexperienced in the management of horses, and not licensed to drive, as required by law. Our informant (a nervous man) fears that the number of collisions with teams and fatal accidents to stray children on that road will, in consequence, be greatly increased.

## Encouraging to Distant Friends.

Some time ago, a silk portrait of WASHINGTON—a splendid specimen of French Art—was presented to our City Council, through the American Consul, by a French house in Lyons. The subject was referred to a Committee of the Board. As yet we have not heard of any response. This is encouraging to foreigners who desire to compliment our City by presentation of works of Art.

## Fillibusters, Slavers, &c., Look Out.

The U. S. revenue schooner *Washington* went out yesterday to cruise on her station in and about our harbor. She has recently been overhauled at the Navy-Yard, and furnished with a new 18-pounder, which will carry a ball from two and a half to three miles with effect. She is commanded, as heretofore, by Captain FAUNCE.

☞ It is a subject of serious inconvenience and complaint among our Staten Island friends, that the boats on the two ferries from New-York thither do not arrange their time so that the trips may be made more frequently. If the rival lines would send their steamboats alternately, instead of allowing them to start simultaneously, the trips might be made half-hourly, instead of hourly, as at present, and the public comfort would be advanced.

☞ Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of the Grand-street Church, intends to sail, this week, for Liverpool with twenty members of his Congregation, for a few weeks' rest and recreation on the other Hemisphere. The party will occupy the cabin of the clipper *Dreadnought*. Dr. THOMPSON has labored in this City during these last five years, and his people have consented to his temporary release from exhausting duty while yet both mind and body are uninjured. This is not according to the common rule,—wear a man out, and then dismiss him.

☞ A subscription to defray the expenses incurred by Comptroller FLAGG in successfully defending his right to office against the claims of Mr. GILES has been started. These expenses are said to amount to a sum between two and three thousand dollars—nearly equal to Mr. FLAGG's annual salary.

☞ WM. H. WEBB launched from his yard yesterday at 5½ P. M., the steamship *Honduras*, built for B. BLANCO, Esq., of this City, intended for the South American trade. The engine and boilers from PEASE & MURPHY's Fulton Iron Works.

☞ The Parish Will case was on again yesterday. No new developments and no results yet.

## Fire in Pearl-street.

About 10 o'clock, last night, a fire broke out in [illegible] cigar store, No. [illegible] Pearl-street. Damage about $[illegible]. Insured in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company.

## THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Trouble between the Mayor and an Officer—No Charges but with Distorting and Ingratitude.

At the regular meeting of this Court yesterday, (Wednesday,) the principal business transacted was the trial of the following cases:

VANDERVOORT ON PATROL.

CHAS. M. VANDERVOORT, [illegible], formerly attached to the Mayor's Office, and more recently to the office of the City Judge, was put on trial for disobedience of orders.

He was represented by Ex-Judge Beebe and Mr. Chas. S. Spencer.

Judge Beebe intimated that this was a matter which might be disposed of without any trouble, because it appeared to him to have arisen out of a misconception on the part of his client.

The Mayor was quite willing to have it settled without further trouble. At the special request of the City Judge, he said, Mr. Vandervoort had been allowed to retain his official connection with that gentleman's office until the close of the term. It was subsequently reported to him (the Mayor) that that term had expired, and Mr. Vandervoort, who was then ordered on patrol duty elsewhere, disregarded that order, in consequence of which this complaint was entered against him.

Mr. Spencer said that Mr. Vandervoort had received that order verbally from Captain Porter of the Thirteenth Ward, and not from the officer with whom he was immediately connected, nor from the Police authorities in writing; that he made inquiries of Judge Capron whether he had heard of such an order, and the Judge replied in the negative, and that it was therefore natural for him to suppose that the order was a mistake.

Judge Beebe thought that, as the order was now authoritatively made, the case need go no further.

The Mayor expressed his entire concurrence in the wish to drop the matter on that understanding, and would consent that the complaint be dismissed.

Judge CAPRON—There is one request that I would like to make. It has gone abroad in the City—and I do not know how, or from whom, it ever got out, and I wish here publicly to disclaim having ever said a word about it—that this gentleman (Vandervoort) is recalled from my services from personal considerations. Now, I want to know, because it very much surprised me to hear it, why he is taken from me? Is it because the public service requires it, or whether it is personal from anything that has passed between us? I was sorry to hear the statement. I have never, myself, opened my lips on the subject to any one, and yet the story has blown, and, of course, it has originated somewhere. I cannot see any ground why it should be considered as personal to me. I would like to hear the real facts. I thought it odd that the officer should be taken from me, whilst the officer attached to the Recorder's office and other offices should be allowed to remain; but I do not see, I repeat, how it can be regarded as personal.

THE MAYOR—Not at all! Whilst I deny the right to introduce questions of this character in a Police Court, yet at the same time, I was not aware of any personal hostility to you. And as to those rumors, when you have lived longer in New-York you will attach but little importance to what is said of you. There has never been any disposition to deny a policeman to your Court, or to your office; there never will be one denied to you as long as you are City judge; and when you make a request for one, it shall be attended to. But whilst we do that, we reserve the right to send back any man who has shown from any course of conduct that he is unworthy to be retained in his place.

Mr. Spencer denied that the rumor had ever come from Mr. Vandervoort or his counsel.

The Mayor further remarked that he had no objection to explain why he desired the removal of Mr. Vandervoort. He (Vandervoort) had been guilty of misconduct which was unpardonable in the Department or out of it. He (the Mayor) had appointed him to that place in Judge Capron's office at his (V.'s) own request, and since that time he had been guilty of uttering gross misstatements; he had been a spy upon the Department; he had distorted and vilified what had transpired at the Mayor's office, and had shown himself, in every respect, very unworthy of the favors that had been bestowed upon him.

Judge Capron replied that Vandervoort had shown himself a very competent officer, and he had always found him attentive to his duties and trustworthy. He asked how those misstatements were made?

The Mayor said he had published them in the papers—particularly the *Express*—and wound up by declaring that the man who showed himself capable of such base ingratitude should not be allowed by him to encumber any office over which he (the Mayor) had control.

BRYAN M'CAHILL vs. "THE" DEPARTMENT.

Captain Walling was charged, on the complaint of Ex-Councilman Bryan McCahill, with conduct unbecoming a Police Officer. His offence, according to Bryan's version of the story, consisted in positively refusing to protect certain premises of the complainant, in the neighborhood of the Police Station, from injuries committed by malicious parties, who, as Bryan said, were in the habit of throwing "rocks" through the doors and windows of the premises in question.

The Captain, who conducted his own defence, examined several witnesses, to show that in a case in which persons had previously complained, application, been arrested for this very offence, the man in Bryan's house who pointed out the aggressors to the officer who took them into custody, refused to lodge a complaint against them before the Magistrate; that he (the Captain) had, after Bryan's visit to the Station-House, extended the beat of a particular officer, so as to include Bryan's property; and that, instead of refusing protection, he had represented to Bryan that it would be useless to take up persons for committing these depredations, when, as it was well known, the influence of their friends in the Ward would procure from the committing Magistrate their discharge instanter.

AN INDIGNANT [illegible].

Denis Tracy was put on trial on a charge of unbecoming conduct, in that he did write a threatening and insolent letter to the City Judge about the Recorder, which was calculated to do injury to the character of the Criminal Court of this City.

This missive, accompanied by an elaborate note of the City Judge, was submitted to the Mayor for his action as Head of the Police Department.

Judge CAPRON declined to sit on the case.

Mr. Busteed appeared for the accused. He contended that the letter in question, on which the complaint was based, and of which a copy is annexed, was neither in its tenor, its language, nor its intent, what the specification of the complaint assumed it to be.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1856.

HON. JUDGE CAPRON—Dear Sir: To my utter astonishment, I am informed by the District-Attorney that judgment will be suspended on the parties who have robbed me of $[illegible] worth of property, and maimed me for life on the public highway in the discharge of my duty. Are they to go unpunished? If so, our criminal courts are a mockery, a delusion, and a snare. It is my intention, if things go on [illegible], to appeal to the unerring tribunal of public opinion, which will find a just verdict. Respectfully your obedient servant, Officer DENIS TRACY.

The whole trio of Commissioners exhibited the proper amount of horror and sense of wounded dignity at this tremendous epistle. The accused seemed to think that his exhibition of a recently healed cut across the face was a sufficient set-off. It was stated by his counsel that he had been confined to his bed for four weeks in consequence of the injuries of which he complained in the above letter.

The Recorder stated that he had received a similar and equally offensive communication, which he had put in the fire.

Judgment, as in the previous cases, was reserved.

## Committee Meetings.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Yesterday the Committee on Markets, of the Councilmen, rode up to the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, to glance over the ground petitioned to be appropriated for a new market. The Aldermanic Committee on Streets rode up to inquire of the Dry-Dock stage lines as to the feasibility of the establishment of a new line of omnibuses.

EXTENSION OF FRANKLIN-STREET.

A meeting was convened by advertisement yesterday in City Hall, Councilman VAN RIPER, Chairman of the Committee, presiding, when several persons were heard in favor of the extension of Franklin-street according to a plan which was produced. It was contended by the promoters that Franklin forms nearly a direct line from West Broadway to Catharine, and affords a good opening from river to river, and that the proposed extension would be a great advantage to the inhabitants of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards.

It was clearly stated that the extension, not the widening, of Franklin-street is the object contemplated. The parties who spoke in favor of the plan were Mr. WILLIAM NEELIS, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. WEBB advocating the propriety of widening the street, if its extension be decided on. Adjourned until Wednesday next.

SUNKEN LOTS UP TOWN.

The Councilmen Committee on Public Health met yesterday. The subject of filling in sunken lots in the upper part of the City was the only matter considered. By the petitions before them it appeared that a large number of these lots were filled with stagnant water, and were dangerous to the health and lives of those living adjacent. All such lots against which the remonstrances appeared, it was decided to report in favor of filling up. A number of owners of sunken lots between Fiftieth and Fifty-fifth streets, near the Second and Third avenues, remonstrated against filling in. They stated that the water in them was caused by the sewers not being properly constructed. The Committee decided to inspect these lots personally before reporting.

THE FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT.

A further postponement took place yesterday of the sale of the lease of the new ferry, recently directed, by the Common Council to be established from Thirty-fourth street, East River, to Hunter's Point, the terminus of the Flushing Railroad. It was postponed, to give the parties wishing to bid, opportunity to examine the validity of the title to certain water rights, involved in the sale of the lease.

## Bible Society Receipts.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

In your paper of some days back you have given a statement of the receipts of the American Bible Society for the past year, which is incorrect, and is being copied into other newspapers. The true statement is, the receipts of this Society for the year ending on the 31st of March, are $[illegible], being greater than the preceding year by $[illegible].

HENRY FISHER, Assistant Tr. Am. B. Soc.

## [illegible] AT THE [illegible]

At [illegible] the second story of the [illegible] of the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Company, situated in Centre-street, between Franklin and White streets.

The flames spread with great rapidity, and almost the whole interior of the immense edifice was soon in flames.

At the hour of going to press, the flames were making rapid headway, and there seemed but little hopes of saving the building from complete destruction.

The sparks were flying thick and heavy within the yard of the Tombs and upon the roofs of the adjoining buildings.

*The loss must be immense, as the Depot is filled* with valuable [illegible].

THE WALTHAM FORGERIES.—No additional forgeries of Mr. ROBERT P. DAVIS, of Waltham, have yet come to light. The amount, therefore, remains at $90,000. It is possible, however, that some more of his paper may yet turn out to be fraudulent, as his liabilities, it is now ascertained, amount to upwards of $100,000. It is probable that he has carried on the fraud for some time, as he paid, a short time before the discovery, a four months' note for $[illegible] which was a forgery. Mr. DAVIS was last in Albany on Friday last, and borrowed money. He stated that he should be home on Sunday, but he probably went further West. It has been intimated in some accounts that the Waltham Bank obtained collateral after the fraud was discovered. Such, we are informed, is not the fact. The notes themselves describe the collateral; they have not been changed since the forgery was discovered. Mr. DAVIS was a member, but not a Deacon, of the Baptist Church in Waltham.—*Boston Traveller, 29th.*

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.—A lot of 4,000 of the new carbine rifle pistol, for cavalry service, are now being made at the Armory, to be used with MAYNARD's primer. They are a perfect arm for the kind, and will carry a ball five hundred yards. Congress has passed a bill authorizing the sale of the Government property at the lower water shops and the use of the avails to the amount of $[illegible] for the purchase of GEORGE BLISS of the lot of some four or five acres at the northwest corner of the Armory grounds, necessary to give the grand square belonging to the Government fullness and uniformity, and afford opportunity for the proposed roadway and iron fence around the entire grounds. The rest of the proceeds of the sale goes into the general fund for repairs and improvements. Parties are already in negotiation for the purchase of the lower water shops property for a paper mill.—*Republican.*


## BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE HAIR.—VERY FEW PERSONS CONSIDER the intimate connection which exists between healthy vigorous hair and the general health of the body. Nothing so effectually cleanses and invigorates the hair as LYON'S KATHAIRON, which is, beyond all question, the most popular toilet article ever prepared. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

Hope, for a season, bade the world farewell,
And Beauty faded before the awful spell,
Till HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, [illegible],
Dyspepsia cured, and taught [illegible].

PEOPLE ARE SOMETIMES ALMOST UNABLE TO describe their symptoms, [illegible] They feel themselves nervous, weak, and physically prostrated; they have a terrible sinking at the pit of the stomach, a feverish brow, [illegible] stomach and diseased liver. HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS are so peculiarly adapted to these symptoms [illegible] HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., proprietors, Pittsburgh. BARNES & PARK, [illegible] wholesale agents in New-York, and sold by [illegible] Brooklyn, and all druggists, grocers and hotels.

GREAT FIRE AT NORFOLK, VA.—BURNING OF ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS OFFICE.—[illegible] Adams & Co.'s Express Office, [illegible] WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER [illegible] B. G. WILDER & CO.

SEWING MACHINES AND THE INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.—[illegible] I. M. SINGER & CO. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE CITY PROPERTY.—ABSOLUTE SALE at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1856, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] in the southern part of the city of Milwaukee, Wis., known as Walker's Point. [illegible] BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WINDOW SHADES.—IMPROVEMENTS AND ENTERPRISE. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway [illegible] WINDOW SHADES [illegible] GILT CORNICES, BROCATEL DE LAINES, DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.—BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, [illegible] PATENT MEDICINES. [illegible] BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati, and San Francisco.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 BROADWAY, [illegible]

D. DEVLIN & CO. BEG TO STATE THAT THEIR wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant styles of Spring and Summer clothing, [illegible] Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, New-York.

I COME TO SAVE, NOT TO DESTROY.—[illegible] LIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL [illegible] Prepared by J. C. WADLEIGH, [illegible] BARNES & PARK.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preeminent above all competition. [illegible] CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible [illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees [illegible] Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes [illegible] one door below Maiden-lane.

EXTRAORDINARY.—Low prices for English Carpets. [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

BELLS.—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS, OF all descriptions, [illegible] FAIRBANK'S Scale Warehouse, No. 189 Broadway.

GOLD PENS FOR THE MILLION.—GOLD PENS and Pencils [illegible] LITTLE'S Jewelry store, No. 203 Grand-st., [illegible]

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM W. ROSE, [illegible] removed from [illegible] to No. 45 Dodge-st., [illegible]

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—THE GENUINE ARTICLE has the name of WILLIAM [illegible] on every spool. [illegible]

## SOCIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## MATRIMONIAL.

## PERSONAL.

## FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A full-sized first-class ... house, nearly new, and situated within half ... in a quiet desirable neighborhood, will be sold, if applied for soon, for less than its actual value, the owner being about to remove to the country. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, and the balance may be paid in easy installments if desired. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—[illegible] Inquire on the premises, or ... HAMILTON, or at No. 130 East 31st-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two new first-class ... houses, finely located in 39th-st., ... finished in the most ... manner with all the modern improvements. Inquire of WILLIAM EYER or JOHN W. FIELDER on ...

HOUSE FOR SALE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A small house, 20 by 26, pleasantly situated, with six ... lot 50 by 170. Near churches, public and private schools and railroad dépôt. One hour distant from New-York, and six trains daily. Apply to WILLIAM JINKINS, Bloomfield, N. J.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class three-story ... brick house No. 66 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three rooms deep, with all modern improvements and in perfect order. Possession immediately. Apply at the house from 12 to 3 o'clock.

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.—A two-story cottage house, No. 14 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh. Inquire at No. ... one minute's walk from Peck-slip Ferry.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath-room, water-closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing-room, library, dining-room, seven sleeping-rooms and a billiard-room above ground. Each sleeping-room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft connecting with the kitchen chimney.

The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees.

The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to GREEN & SEWELL, No. 22 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Located on the Hudson River, 18 miles from the City Hall, and within 10 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt at Spuyten Duyvil. The ground is about 450 feet ... beautifully laid out. The house is large, commodious, and contains all the modern improvements, and is adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence. The view of the river is unsurpassed. Convenient outbuildings, carriage-house, &c. &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT—situated at Bloomfield, New-Jersey, 12 miles by railroad from New-York. The house is large and in fine order, beautifully situated, fronting the green. The premises contain 3 acres of land, divided into orchard and garden; a pleasant residence for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For terms, which will be made easy, apply to BENJ. CHURCH, No. 45 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The residence of the late MARK H. SIBLEY, in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y., with or without the farm of about 40 acres adjoining the same. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN C. SIBLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—On the Hudson River, at Fishkill, with a fine river view, near the railroad station house; nearly new, modern style, 8 rooms; lot ... Good garden, barn, &c., in good ... Very desirable and convenient for a gentleman doing business in the City. Price $4,000. Inquire of JOHN OWEN, No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriages, &c., and ... on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A ... of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, 16 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—For sale, 17 acres of land, beautifully situated, within five minutes' walk of the principal railroad station, Post-Office, churches, &c. It will be sold together, or divided to suit purchasers, and is decidedly the most desirable unimproved property in the township. Apply to H. A. HOWE, No. 10 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—With 16 acres, situated on the west bank of Cayuga Lake, eight miles from Ithaca, N. Y. All kinds of fruit trees on the place, &c. &c. Price $8,000, cost $12,000; location the most healthy in the State. Inquire in paper-store No. 281 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk, where plan can be seen, or of THOMAS JONES, on the premises.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near the Bath House, Long Island, (former residence of Rev. Isaac P. Labagh,) commanding a view of the ocean, and consisting of 21 acres of highly cultivated land, with a double house, barn and other outbuildings, and a great variety of fruit trees and a choice selection of shrubbery. Inquire of JACOB CARPENTER, No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE AT BRYN-MAWR, 1/2 MILE FROM RAILROAD DEPOT, WITH ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS, FINE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS. THE SITUATION CANNOT BE SURPASSED, THE SCENERY MAGNIFICENT. PRICE $6,000. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. APPLY TO JOHN LOYD, CORNER OF NASSAU AND PINE STS., or, S. LYON, No. 100 Fulton-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Flushing, L. I., consisting of a new stylish Gothic cottage and highly ornamented grounds, situated on the main avenue, near the Ladies' Seminary, will be sold or exchanged for City property. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The property known as the John-st. M. E. Church, on the westerly side of John-st., between Nassau and William sts., about 62 feet front by 88 feet deep, more or less. Party walls; title indisputable. Apply to BENJ. W. BENSON, Beekman Insurance Office, No. 3 Wall-st., or to SEELY BROWN, No. 40 Beaver-st.

THROGG'S NECK.—FOR SALE—An ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, having an extensive water front, situated on a bluff, commanding extensive and beautiful views of great variety. The place contains about seven acres, ... fully laid out, flower garden stocked with standard roses, fruits, &c. For boating, bathing and fishing, the place is acknowledged to be one of the finest on the Sound. The mansion is in Gothic style, containing 23 rooms, with closets, bath-room, water-closets, large kitchen and laundry, ... wash-tubs, ranges, hot and cold water throughout, gas, furnace, observatory, piazza in front, front and back stairs. The out buildings consist of gardener's lodge, gardener's house, ice-house, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

SUPERB COUNTRY SEAT AND BUILDING SITES FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—On the west margin of the Hudson, adjoining the village of Saugerties, and but 15 minutes by ferry from the station at Tivoli. The house is new, large, substantial, and in perfect order, built of brick, 60x100 feet, two stories and attic, with every modern convenience, including pure water conveyed throughout, hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c.—the whole constructed for the owner's use. Surrounded with fine old trees, and gardens and grounds (12 acres) under excellent cultivation. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. It commands views of the river to a great distance, and also of the surrounding country and mountains. Building sites of from 5 to 20 acres, overlooking the river, can be purchased separately. By taking the early train, visitors can return the same day.

Inquire of IRVING PARMELEE & CO., No. 21 Pine-st., or Mr. JOHN FREAM, at Saugerties.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Near Babylon, Southside, Long Island, 40 miles from Brooklyn, 140 acres, about 80 in a good state of cultivation, remainder good wood land, well fenced and watered, a good orchard, situation high, commanding a fine view of the South Bay, Ocean Villa, Fire Island and surrounding country. One of the healthiest locations on the Island, and the prospect around beautiful; the east boundary a mill pond, a beautiful sheet of water for pleasure. Improvements good. House new, double 2-story frame, stands high, filled in with brick, 42x36, marble mantels in parlors, range in kitchen, ... with wing two-story, 20x30, giving a front of 65 feet, piazza whole length, inclosed with ... A good farm house, wash, wood, carriage and hen houses, a large, good barn, corn-crib, barrack, &c. A beautiful and very healthy location for a gentleman and family, wishing to reside in the country, the prospect from every window in the house. Horses, carriages, wagons, and stock to be disposed of with farm, if wanted. For further particulars apply on said farm, or to J. E. BREWER, No. 190 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—OF TWENTY ACRES, IN THE VILLAGE OF JAMAICA, L. I.—On the premises is a good dwelling-house, barn and other out-buildings, a variety of choice fruit-trees, a well of excellent water, &c. The land is in a high state of cultivation, in good fence, and conveniently divided into fields of about three acres each, is pleasantly situated within ten minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of ELIAS CARPENTER, on the premises, or of CHARLES WELLING, office of L. I. Farmer, Jamaica.

DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE—AT Hastings, 2 miles from the dépôt on the Sprain River road, containing 25 acres on which is a mill, with good water power, old house, barn, &c., fine young orchard, (grafted fruit) from 6 to 7 acres good timber, the rest in meadow, will be sold very low, and terms easy, on application to BALDWIN & DITMARS, No. 50 Wall-st.

HUDSON PARK FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS—Near Spuyten Duyvil Creek, consisting of about 200 acres. Roads are laid out extending from the river through the entire property. It is unsurpassed for magnificent river views, beauty of scenery and health of location. It is easy of access by Hudson River Railroad or by private conveyance. Will be sold in whole or in separate lots of from one to ten acres. Apply to C. H. MILLER & CO., auctioneers, No. 108 Broadway.

SELECT LOTS FOR SALE.—On Murray Hill ... [illegible] ... av.; 6 do. on southwest corner of same; 4 inside lots, with one in rear, at a bargain, on east side, between 37th and 38th sts. Also a 5th-av. corner on 31st, 32d, 34th, 36th, 37th and 38th sts. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE.—On the east side of 7th-av., ... feet and 6 inches north from 49th-st. The lot is ... by 100 feet, and will be sold clear from all assessments. The avenue is regulated and paved, and the neighborhood is rapidly improving by the erection of first-class dwellings. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 178 Canal-st., under the People's Bank.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A beautiful little country home of three acres; choice fruit, excellent water, nice cottage, good barn, &c., in perfect order, in a village of 3,000 inhabitants, three minutes from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad. ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 157 Broadway, N. Y.

MONKEY FOR SALE.—A very nice and tame young monkey. No. 250 7th-av., corner of 21st-st.

## FOR SALE.

CHARLES M. DUPUY & CO.,
LAND AGENTS,
Corner of Michigan-av. and South Water-st.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The undersigned will transact a general Real Estate business in ILLINOIS, IOWA, and adjoining States.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of FARMS, TIMBERED LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

Extensive local connections and other facilities are derived, enabling them of any Western house for locating Warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes.

OWNERS OF WESTERN LANDS residing at the east, will find this agency a good channel to bring their lands into market.

Property offered for sale will, for a small sum, be entered in our catalogue and circulated gratis throughout the country.

CAPITALISTS will find favorable opportunities for investing in rapidly improving western property.

The best of references given.

CHARLES M. DUPUY,
Late Land Agent of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
DAVID S. OGDEN,
Late of New-York.

Mr. OGDEN of the above firm, can be found at No. 104 Wall-st., New-York, until March 15, 1856.

CHEAP FARM.—120 acres, located in a charming valley, 25 miles from New-York per railroad; 35 acres heavy wood, balance highly cultivated; house large; barn and outbuildings; an abundance of grafted fruits of various kinds. Price, $5,000; terms easy. W. J. BRUNDRED & CO., No. 15 Nassau-st., Commonwealth Building.

FOR SALE, AT THE LAND OFFICE IN BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY—House, lots and a number of small farms, near the Bloomfield dépôt. By WM. JINKINS, Agent.

## TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—A large and commodious house, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees, between 50th and 51st sts. and between 1st and 2d avs., commanding a fine view of Long Island and East River; an excellent well of pure water. The grounds will be kept in fine order, with shrubs and flowering plants. Apply to WILLIAM CARR, gardener, No. 161 East 51st-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—A large four-story first-class brick house, within a few steps of the Park, Broad-st. and the New Market, and 4 minutes' walk from the Dépôt. Water and gas in the house, and large yard with choice fruit. A very desirable place for a genteel family. Possession, 1st of May. Rent, $450. Apply from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. to A. L. DENNIS, No. 25 Park-row.

HOUSES TO LET AT YORKVILLE—At reduced rents.—Two very pretty and convenient 3 story houses with verandas in front on north side of 86th-st., near 4th-av.; the street is regulated, graded and lighted and being 100 feet wide and high ground, renders the location healthy and desirable. Rents reduced from $300 to $250. Apply to SILLECK & BUCK, 86th-st., near the above.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable two-story and attic house and stable on 57th st., with about sixteen lots laid out in garden, with fruit trees, grape vine, &c., comprising advantages of a City and country residence, suitable for a respectable family; easy communication day and night every two minutes by the 2d and 3d av. railroads. Inquire of Dr. J. W. SCHMIDT, No. 5 East 13th-st., near 5th-av., at 8 A. M. or 3½ P. M.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Three-story high stoop house No. 96 West 37th-st., in perfect order, with modern improvements, size 20x45 feet; lot 98 feet 9 inches; fine gas fixtures in the house. Also No. 80 same street, to be in complete order and ready for occupancy on the 1st day of May. Apply to J. K. POND, on the premises.

HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND TO LET.—A convenient and admirably located house in 79th-st., situated in the centre of 8 lots of ground, handsomely embellished with fruit and ornamental trees, and within three minutes' walk of two City railroads. Will be let cheap. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 468 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

HOUSES TO LET—Two four-story brown-stone English-basement houses, with all the modern improvements, on the North side of 21st-st., overlooking the grounds of the Theological Seminary, one of the most desirable situations on the north side of the City. Rent low to good tenants. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 178 Front-st., or No. 84 West 23d-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A modern built, two-story house, situated on the 3d-av. and 106th-st., furnished, with range, Croton water, bath and beautiful yard. Also, a three-story brick house, with store and stable, situated on 3d-av. and 104th-st., furnished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of E. B. McGOWN, 3d-av. and 106th-st.

HOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The large five-story building No. 170 Bleecker-st., southwest corner of Bleecker and Varick-place; arranged with all the modern improvements for a first-class boarding-house. Also, house No. 794 Broadway, corner 10th-st. Also, house No. 10 Mercer-st. Apply to A. T. STEWART, Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

HOUSES TO LET—At Ravenswood, L. I., on the river, and within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing or stage route to New-York. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, New-York, up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—An elegant large five-story basement house, of recent construction, front and balcony freestone, finished in superior style, with all modern improvements. Location close to Broadway, No. 32 East 21st-st. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES TO RENT.—One on 4th-av., near 30th-st., $1,200; one on Waverley-place, near Washington-square, $700; one on Bank-street, $400; and several others. Also, a furnished house. Also, several parts of houses. Apply, between 10 and 2, to WM. DEMAREST, No. 231 Thompson-st.

HOUSES TO LET—Very low, and will be put in complete order and repair, viz.: The hotel corner of Broome and Elm sts. and near Broadway. Also, the handsome house No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., rent $1,000. Also, the similar house, No. 125 Hammond-st., rent $650. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, 158 Waverley-place.

HOUSE TO LET.—The large and commodious mansion house with 30 lots of ground attached, situated on 89th-st., between avenue A and 1st-av., overlooking Hurlgate, and easy of access by the 2d-avenue Railroad. Is suitable for a boarding-house. Apply to CHAUNCY BARNARD, No. 98 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET ON BERGEN HEIGHTS—Near the Ferry.—Two fine houses, on omnibus route; pure air and water; view unsurpassed; churches and schools. Rent $250. Apply at the office of the Daily Telegraph, No. 21 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

HOUSES TO LET—Four two-story houses, with gardens, in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $75. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 69 Nassau-st., or E. B. MANNING, Mount Vernon.

HOUSES TO LET—In the fashionable part of Williamsburg; the three-story brick houses No. 7 6th-st. and No. 68 South 10th-st.; rent, $300. The houses are within three minutes' walk of Peck-slip Ferry. FRED. KISSAM, No. 91 Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET.—Rent to a good tenant $650—a house well worth $800. A four-story English basement, with all the improvements, situated No. 113 East 49th-st., near Lexington-av. Inquire at No. 172 West 40th-st., near 8th-av., of R. GIBBENS.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—In a beautiful and healthy location, about 40 miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad, a new and elegant house and garden, with fruit of all kinds. Apply to DEWEY & SAVAGE, No. 199 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Location No. 81 Hicks-st., on the Heights, and is very desirable; may be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M. Inquire of L. EAMES, No. 88 Hicks-st., or of C. E. ADAMS, No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York. Rent $450.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The 2-story and basement stone-front house No. 80 Hoyt-st., with gas fixtures, ranges, &c. Will be put in complete order and painted. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 97 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Rent $225—a two-story and basement cottage house, No. 130 Vanderbilt-av., a few doors from Myrtle. Can be seen at any time. Apply at No. 9 Warren-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A two-story and attic house, on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 209 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET—No. 272 Pacific-st., near Bond, at very low rent. Apply on the premises or to J. R. SCHUYLER, No. 13 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story basement brick house, 20 feet wide, No. 53 East 24th-st.; has gas, hot and cold bath, range, &c. Rent $650. Inquire on the premises, or of H. C. CADY, No. 29 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 120 Cedar-st., next to corner of Greenwich; the lower floor suitable for a store. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock at No. 61 Wall-st., fourth story, to THATCHER T. PAYNE.

HOUSES TO LET AT BATH, L. I.—Three first-class houses fronting on the water, complete in every respect; stables, &c. Apply to ARCH & YOUNG, No. 146 Broadway, or to Mrs. WANGER, Bath, L. I.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 160 31st-st., 2-story-basement and counter-cellar, gas, hot and cold water, bath-tub, water closet, &c. Inquire at No. 147 30th-st.

HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A very superior first-class four-story and basement brick house on East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square and finished off inside in the most elegant manner, with solid oak blinds, speaking tubes, bells, hot, cold and shower baths, heater, dumb waiters, water closets, range, bronze chandeliers in the parlors, with cut-glass globes, bronze figures with side lights, lower hall tiled, &c., and is in perfect order. The house is furnished in a superior manner, and includes furniture of the most costly description and in excellent condition; in fact, the house is all that a gentleman of taste can desire, as it is pronounced to be the most complete establishment in this City. Nearly all the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, and the title is unquestionable. First-class Railroad Bonds will be taken in exchange. If not sold, it will be let to a responsible party for a term of years from May 1. For cards of admission to view the premises, and full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

HOTEL TO LET—In the large five-story brick building, having a front of 451 feet, known as Hunt's Hotel, at the South Ferry, fronting the Battery, East River and Bay of New-York. The position and advantages for the above business are too well known to need further description. Constant communication with all parts of the City, from the omnibus stands in front of the hotel. Apply at the office of W. W. TOWNSEND, on the premises, entrance on South-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For six months or one year, situated in 29th-st., near 4th-av. It is in excellent order, having been recently painted, and contains the improvements. Rent moderate, with immediate possession. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 62 South-st., at 11 o'clock, or through the Post-Office.

## TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—An elegant English basement house, No. 197 West 22d-st., in the immediate vicinity of Dr. Hatfield's church, and in a most respectable neighborhood. If rented furnished, price of rent $1,000. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET—Pleasantly situated, No. 278 Pacific, near Bond-st. The house is very handsomely furnished. Rent, to a good tenant, $600. Apply at No. 278 Pacific-st., or J. R. SCHUYLER, No. 13 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—An elegant brown-stone house of moderate size, in 23d-st., near 5th-av., furnished in superb style, would be let low till November next to a small careful family. Address box No. 2,839 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO RENT—In 23d-st., near 4th-av., newly painted and frescoed, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order, to a private family only, for a year or term of years. Address Box No. 1,561, New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A nice three-story brick house not far from City Hall, to a small family for $650. Best of references required. Inquire at No. 15 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—No. 195 Spring-st., near Broadway. Fixtures complete, with immediate possession. A first-rate stand. Apply at No. 197 Spring-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

COTTAGES TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND.—Two neat, comfortable and convenient cottages, containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, cellar and four bedrooms, with garden attached, and excellent water privileges, pleasantly located within ten minutes' walk of steamboat landing, a desirable place for a Summer residence. Rent $150 each. Inquire of BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., No. 3 John-st., or of Dr. MUNDY, at Factoryville, first landing this side of Port Richmond.

COTTAGE TO LET—With kitchen, carriage house, and about three acres of ground, garden, grapes, and every variety of fruit and berries in profusion; healthily and beautifully located at Yonkers, 8 or 10 minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt and steamboat wharf. Possession given immediately. For particulars, address New-York Post-Office, Box No. 1,796.

COTTAGE TO LET—At Newtown, L. I. New two story cottage house and wagonhouse—well of good water by the door, with seven lots of ground, all in good order, with picket fence, within five minutes' walk of the Railroad Dépôt running from Flushing to Hunter's Point. Inquire No. 237 Delancey-st., New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET.—For sale or exchange, three cottage houses, with gardens attached, ready for immediate occupation at Astoria, L. Island. Rent very low to good tenants, $250, $200 and $250. Apply for particulars to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD—Near the upper steamboat landing from Peck-slip. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN H. WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—In People's Bank Building, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., suitable for professional men, artists, architects and real estate brokers. The offices are very superior, and rent low. Apply at the Bank.

OFFICES TO LET—Now in complete order, in the premises 15 William-st., next door to the Corn Exchange Bank. The first floor is suitable for insurance, railroad and real estate offices. The upper rooms for brokers or lawyers. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET—Irving Savings' Bank Building, No. 96 Warren-st., suitable for lawyers or professional men. Rent low. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICES TO LET—At No. 12 Broadway, a small office on second story, $150; a large office on third story, $300. Apply to P. D. GATES, on the premises.

WORKSHOPS TO LET—Two large workshops, one three-story brick dwelling and 8 lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 57th-st., for a term of years. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 97 6th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A first-class two-story house and wing on Ovington-av., Bay Ridge, two minutes' walk from the termination of the Brooklyn 3d-av. Railroad, together with large vegetable and ornamental garden, and neat and commodious stable and carriage house. Location perfectly unsurpassed, fine view of the bay and river. Rent $350. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO RENT IN WASHINGTONVILLE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A new and desirable cottage dwelling-house, carriage-house, and large garden, all in good order, 100 rods from the Dépôt in Washingtonville, on the Newburg Branch Railroad, the cars running to and from New-York daily. For particulars, inquire of JOHN JAQUES.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETHTOWN—Forty-five minutes from New-York, and three blocks from the Dépôt, a desirable house, in a pleasant location. Will be rented low to a good tenant. For further particulars, apply to J. CLARK, No. 208 Broadway, (Room No. 5.)

LOTS TO LET—At the foot of 3d-st., near the water—two lots of ground dry and pleasant; a good location for a business or for storage. Inquire at the yard.

THE MANUFACTURING PREMISES TO LEASE—With the steam-engine, shafting, sheds, stables, &c., on 49th-st., near 3d-av., late New-York Paint Mills, suitable for cabinet or other manufactory; will be leased for a term of years. FRED. KISSAM, No. 91 Maiden-lane.

THE VALUABLE TAVERN STAND TO LET—With the adjoining two-story house on 8th-av., cor. of 126th-st. Rent to a good tenant only $300 for both houses. FRED. KISSAM, No. 91 Maiden-lane.

NO. 779 BROADWAY TO LET—The upper part of No. 779 Broadway, now occupied by the Manhattan Club. The floor over the store is about 80 feet deep with lofty ceiling and well lighted, and being in one of the best retail business blocks in Broadway, would be a very desirable location for a milliner, dressmaker, tailor, or a daguerrean gallery. Apply to Mr. JAMES RONALDSON, in the store.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The third and fourth floors and basement on rear of No. 143 Grand-st.; also second and third floors of rear of No. 109 Elm-st., all communicating. The first rooms are 20x26, the second 48x24—all excellently lighted. Being situated only one block from Broadway, in the centre of the City, it is admirably adapted for any light business. For information, apply to No. 90 Thompson-st., or No. 143 Grand.

PART OF A NEARLY NEW—Three-story brick house to let, in complete order, to a small and respectable family; has three rooms on the second floor—the front a large parlor with marble mantels, closets attached; one room on third floor, a handsome front basement, with marble mantel, gas, Croton water, cellar and every convenience. Apply at No. 205 West 31st-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The second story and basement of the modern three-story, high-stoop house No. 119 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., containing gas, hot and cold water, heater, &c., to a gentleman and his wife. Apply at No. 10 Commerce-st., or No. 508 Broadway, up stairs.

THREE DESIRABLE FLOORS TO LET—In new house No. 156 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., containing four large rooms on each floor. Rent $8 50 and $7 50 per month. Croton water on each floor. Apply on the premises of A. DAVIS.

NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO LET—On Raritan Bay, 1½ hours from New-York by steamboat. The building is just finished, and is unsurpassed in its advantages for bathing, shady groves, evergreen dells, beautiful and commanding prospects, &c. H. L. CLARKE, No. 65 Merchants' Exchange.

25 MAIDEN-LANE—TO LET—A SMALL OFFICE—Very desirable for an Importer of Watches, a Manufacturer of Jewelry, or a Dealer in Fancy Goods. It has one of Herring's best Fire Proof Safes built in a vault, and is well furnished, all of which can be bought low. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

NEW DOUBLE COTTAGE AND THREE ACRES TO LET—At New-Rochelle, near railway station. Can be altered into a large boarding-house or school. Also, cottage and eight lots corner 57th-st. and 1st-av., New-York. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A large well-furnished room, having gas, commodious closet, supplied with Croton water, bath-room, &c., adjoining; also, two single rooms to let, in the new and private residence, No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. None but persons of high respectability need apply.

OIL FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—Consisting of Kettles, Presses, &c. A good chance for any one wishing to commence the Lard Oil business. Apply to RICHARD BULLWINKLE, at the Lime Yard foot of Rivington-st., East River.

CHAMBERS-STREET STORE TO LEASE.—The subscriber will commence on the 1st of May, erecting a first-class 4-story store, with beautifully lighted basement, on lot No. 114 Chambers-st., and is prepared to lease it to an undoubted tenant on a long lease. Plans to be seen at the office of J. CORREJA, Architect, Appleton Building. Apply to H. S. OLCOTT, Westchester Farm School, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET.—Suites of furnished rooms can be obtained upon immediate application, in the house northeast corner of Broadway and 9th-st. The location will be found convenient, agreeable and lively, and everything will be done to make the house attractive and desirable.

STORE TO LET.—The store No. 17 Wall-st., between Broadway and Broad-st., suitable for a banking house, insurance office, or the auction and commission business. Apply on the premises, 2d floor front room, to DAVID S. CODDINGTON.

STORE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The store and basement of No. 189 Fulton-av. Apply to No. 172 Atlantic, corner Clinton-st., or No. 73 Wall-st., from 12 to 4 o'clock. JOHN D. COCKS.

STORE TO LET.—Five-story store, No. 307 West. Immediate possession given. Inquire of G. D. CRAGIN, No. 106 Broad-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER—With a room well lighted all around. Suitable for any business requiring good light and steady power. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 189 Centre, corner of Hester-st.

STEAM POWER.—Several well lighted lofts to let in the building Nos. 39 and 41 Gold-st., connected by a steam hoistway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 106 Cliff-st.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—By Mr. GAUDU, No. 169 Walker-st.

## HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A 4-story building, covering 2 lots, 50x100 feet each, to be well lighted—built for mechanical purposes—steam engine, &c. &c. Any one disposed to erect such a building in the vicinity of Broadway, either side, from Reade to Canal-sts., at a fair per centage on the amount invested, ample security given, may address D. M. L., care of Ivison & Phinney, No. 321 Broadway.

## BOUNTY LANDS.

KANSAS LANDS.—The subscribers have made arrangements with a party experienced in the Western Land business, and particularly well informed respecting Kansas, having spent the last three years there, by which they are enabled to offer unusual facilities for locating Land Warrants. The sales will take place in June or July next, when all lands not sold may be secured by means of Land Warrants at less than the Government price. Our Agent will in all cases go upon the lands in person, and will furnish satisfactory descriptions and general information as to the location, &c.

For terms, apply at the office, No. 7 Broad-st. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a Land Agency attended to. WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Reference to WM. H. ASPINWALL, JAMES T. SOUTTER, President Bank of the Republic; E. J. WOOLSEY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS—Located in Northern and Western Iowa, by EGBERT BAGG, General Land Agent, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Orders may be left with M. D. BAGG, No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York. Warrants wanted.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

LECTURE.—Mrs. M. L. LINFORD, founder of the Christian Home for Female Servants, will deliver a lecture in Hope Chapel, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 2. Subject—The evils flowing from the abuses of the divine institution of marriage. The fatal effects on husbands and wives, sons and daughters, innocent and unconscious children. The Church and the world. The married state represented as God intended and the world requires it. The objects and workings of the Christian Home will be explained at the close. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, for the benefit of the Institution, to be had at the door.

LECTURES ON THE PROGRESS OF THE PAPAL POWER—At the request of an association of gentlemen in the upper part of the City, Rev. JOHN LORD will deliver a course of five lectures, on The Progress of the Papal Power, at the Hall of the Medical College, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. First Lecture on MONDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 P. M. Subsequent lectures on the following Thursdays and Mondays, May 8th, 12th, 15th and 19th. Tickets for the course $1; single admission 50 cents. For sale at the principal book and drug stores in the neighborhood, and at the Hall on the evenings of the lecture.

RUSSIA AND CONSTANTINOPLE.—Clinton Hall, Astor-place.—By request, Mr. WILLIAM G. DIX will lecture at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 2, upon the present relation of RUSSIA TO CONSTANTINOPLE. Tickets 25 cents each, for sale at the door. Lecture to begin at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A stated monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 1st inst., at 7½ o'clock. The yearly reports will be made. Members are requested to be punctual. HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY, New-York University, Washington-square. THURSDAY, May 1, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Rev. Dr. RAPHALL, will read a paper on "The Syrian Desert," illustrated with Maps, Views, and Diagrams.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock P. M. JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—The R. W. Grand Lodge of Southern New-York will hold its quarterly session, in the room, Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 1, at 8 o'clock. By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Sec.

VETERANS OF 1812—Will meet at Headquarters (Riell's Old Star House, No. 92 Lispenard-st.) on FRIDAY, the 2d inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of A. W. JONES, Lieut. Col. Comdg.

## AGRICULTURAL.

SEEDS—For the field and kitchen garden, of all varieties and of the best quality; also, Flower Seeds—a fine assortment.

SEED POTATOES—Of several choice varieties.
Seed OATS of several choice varieties.
Seed SPRING WHEAT of several choice varieties.
R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

TO NURSERYMEN AND OTHERS.
PEAR SEED—fresh, just received.
OSAGE ORANGE SEED—fresh, just received, and
OSAGE ORANGE PLANT. For sale by
GEO. G. SHEPPARD,
Nursery and Seed Agency, No 150 Front-st.

PLOWS—Harrows, Seed-sowers, Rollers, Cultivators, Carts, Wagons, Mowing and Reaping Machines, together with the LARGEST AND BEST assortment of Agricultural Implements to be found in the United States. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

SOUTH AMERICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable guano on hand and now ready for delivery at the lowest rates. Also, bone dust and superphosphate of lime of the most approved brands.
WM. POST, Sole Agent,
No. 198 Front-st., New-York.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government weight and brand on each bag.
COLUMBIAN GUANO—Containing large proportions of phosphate of lime and free phosphoric acid, in bags of 150 pounds each. R. L. ALLEN, No. 189 Water-st.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S BAY GUANO—In iron-bound casks of 300 pounds and upwards each.
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME—Bone dust, ta feu, Poudrette and other fertilizers.
R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and weight on each bag.
ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig Wave Spirit.)
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE-DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton. Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons, (Hoyt's brand,) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trenching and Garden Spades, Forks, Hoes, Trowels, Hand-Plows and Cultivators, Hedge-Shears, Pruning-Shears and Scissors, &c. A large assortment. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons (Hildreth's brand) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

IRISH POTATOES FOR SALE.—Apply to ABRM. BELL'S SONS, No. 25 Park-row.

## FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE.—Over 140 suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY, No. 536 Broadway, one door above Spring st.

Those moving to the country will find at Branch Store No. 84 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $35, imitation at $20, library and dining-room at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape figures and flowers, at the manufactory and warerooms Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—A full set of rosewood, covered with brocatel, used but very little, and not soiled; made by one of the best makers in New-York. It is a splendid article, and will be sold at a bargain if called for by May 3. Some nice carpets, and other furniture for sale. Apply at No. 32 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SHOW CASES—Manufactured by G. WINTER Nos. 146 and 148 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry.—A superior assortment, (silver, rosewood and mahogany,) constantly on hand. Orders promptly attended to, and cases well packed for shipping.

M. W. KING & SON—Manufacturers of chairs especially adapted for invalids, also counting-house chairs, library chairs, chamber chairs, bed chairs, &c., No. 468 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER, manufactory and warerooms 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment constantly on hand. Old showcases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

RECLINING CHAIRS—Of every description, at M. W. KING & SON'S, No. 468 Broadway, and No. 109 Mercer-st.; also, invalid wheel chairs, chamber chairs, bed chairs, library chairs, office chairs, &c., &c.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC—Is called to the great variety of chairs for comfort and convenience, manufactured and for sale by M. W. KING & SON, No. 468 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st.

CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE—ESTABLISHED IN 1821.—The largest and cheapest assortment in the State of New-York. Everything in the line found, including carpets, oil-cloths, &c. R. J. TODD, No. 89 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Invalids will find chairs that they can sit or lie in in any position, with ease and comfort, at the Chair Warerooms of M. W. KING & SON, No. 468 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A superior pair of road horses; also, one light wagon, harness, blankets, &c. Inquire of L. W. WINCHESTER, Harnden's Express, No. 74 Broadway.

## INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
G. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Summer Session of this School will commence on THURSDAY, the 1st of May next.

The design of the Principal is, by affording proper facilities, to prepare the pupils committed to his care for college, or for entering upon the commercial and business pursuits of life. To attain this, competent teachers are provided in each department in the School. The modern languages are taught; also, music, drawing, etc.

The terms of the School are $225 per annum. There are no extra charges, excepting only the modern languages. A deduction from these terms is made when two or more members are received from the same family.

Circulars containing references, as well as information relative to studies, sessions, etc., may be had by addressing the Principal, Norwalk, Conn.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP.—The subscriber will give his personal attention to ladies or gentlemen who desire to excel in the art of penmanship. His rooms are pleasant and secluded. Apply at No. 385 Broadway. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A few hints from a perfect master are often of more service in developing the capacities of a pupil, than the most protracted lessons of an inferior teacher.—WM. C. BRYANT.

*From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.*

The Chirographic Art is much more important to mankind than it is generally considered, and Mr. GOLDSMITH may very well claim to be considered at its head.

*From the Home Journal, June 23, 1853.*

In every profession there is a recognized leading man—one whose predominence is so decided, that no one calls it in question. Among those who teach the art of writing OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH is just that indisputably predominent person and recognized head of the profession.

KINDERHOOK BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Trustees of Kinderhook Academy have the satisfaction to announce that the next term will open on May 7, under the auspices of its late Principal, Mr. ALEXANDER WATSON, A. M., whose distinguished ability and success as a teacher, they regard as a guaranty for thorough education. Boarders in the Principal's family will enjoy peculiar advantages. Terms, $200 a year. Circulars at APPLETON'S, No. 346 Broadway; of the Principal, No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; or the undersigned. W. H. TOBEY, President. D. VAN SCHAACK, Secretary.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Mr. GEO. S. PARKER, late Principal of the University Grammar School, will assume, April 28, the charge of the School, now and long conducted by Mr. DANIEL P. BACON, transferred to his residence, No. 922 Broadway, entrance on 21st-st. The School is at present in two departments—Senior and Primary—and, as soon as possible, there will be added gymnastic apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

THE MISSES WAYLAND—Have reopened their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 West 33d-st., New-York.

REFERENCES.
Rev. FRANCIS WAYLAND, D. D., Providence, R. I.
Com. SKINNER, Washington, D. C.
JAMES R. WESTCOTT, Esq., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
JAMES BOORMAN, Esq., New-York.
Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, New-York.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—Is a first-class Seminary, under the best influences, in which parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished and thorough education. Music, French and drawing are each the charge of a family teacher. Terms for junior pupils $150 per annum. Circulars may be had from Mr. COLEMAN, Astor House, or Mr. BROWN, No. 646 Broadway.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, being assisted by an accomplished practical Book-keeper, will qualify students for head Book-keepers in any establishment. Mr. D. teaches Penmanship, in person; and guarantees, by his new system of hand-training, to remove all stiffness and trembling from every hand, old and young, in one week.

GOSHEN YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.—The next term of this Boarding and Day School will commence on Wednesday, April 30. This School is accessible from the City in about two hours by the New-York and Erie Railroad. Circulars, giving full particulars may be had at APPLETON'S, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, and of the Principal, D. L. TOWLE, A. M. Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A select family boarding school for boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal. The Summer session will commence on Monday, May 5. Circulars may be found at the bookstores of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699; Messrs. APPLETON, STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, and CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

ASHLAND HALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The 20th semi-annual session will begin the 1st Tuesday in May. Persons who are looking around for a matter-of-fact sort of school, which is as good as schools generally are, where Principal and Teachers aim to be faithful and successful, will be furnished with a circular and particulars, on application to DAVID A. FRAME.

THE HOME SCHOOL—NEW-HAVEN.—In the open country, so limits the number of pupils as to give to each all needful aid for correct and rapid progress. Apply on Tuesday, 29th, and Wednesday, 30th inst., to the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, at the Smithsonian House, where he takes boys in charge.

THE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 25 BOYS, PROSPECT HILL—Near Middletown, Conn., begins its next session May 5. Terms, $100 per session. F. W. BECKWITH, Principal. REFERENCE—J. WILLIAMS, No. 61 Cortlandt-st., HANMER & HORTON, No. 44 Division-st., New-York.

MISSES MEEKER—Having removed from No. 100 Waverly-place, will reopen their school on Monday, April 28, at No. 59 West 37th-st., where they solicit the continued patronage of the public. Circulars may be obtained at their residence, and at the store of ROBERT CARTER & BROTHER, No. 285 Broadway.

MISS STEELE'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 5 East 30th-st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A Boarding School for Boys, at Freehold, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. Summer Session commences May 7, 1856. For Circulars, apply to OLNER R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—For young ladies, No. 705 Greenwich-st.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 200 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.
UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

ÆOLIANS, MELODEONS, PIANOS AND MUSIC.—Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Premium Grand and Square Pianos and Æolians, with entire iron frame, curve scale, patent suspension bridge, which are not surpassed in fullness and sweetness of tone, for sale, wholesale and retail, at manufacturers' prices. Price $250 to $1,000.

"Model Melodeons" and "Harmoniums," with new improvements, by Mason & Hamlin, Boston, superior to any now before the public, highly recommended by the best musicians. Dealers supplied at factory prices.

Second-hand Pianos at $25, $45, $55, $75 and $100. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. New Music published daily. Music sent by mail free of postage. S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—WILLIAM MILLER, Manufacturer of the celebrated "Modern improved Piano-fortes," invites all lovers of music to call and test the quality of his instruments, which have become so celebrated, and the demand so great, that he has enlarged his facilities for manufacturing and will keep on hand and for sale, at the lowest factory prices, the most beautiful as well as durable Pianos ever made in the United States, fully warranted by the manufacturer. Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st, near Broadway. These Pianos received the First premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted.

A NEW TRIUMPH.
We have just been awarded the First Premium (a Gold Medal) at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS THIS WEEK ONLY—Superior piano-fortes by the first City makers, in beautiful rosewood cases, a variety of styles, all new and fully warranted. Prices from $150 to $250 for instruments worth $300 and $400. Sold to close the concern. The building to rent, No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway. W. OSBORN & CO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES FOR HIRE OR FOR SALE—At WALKER'S Warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st., at prices varying from $50 to $150. Also, a large stock of new PIANOS, of superior quality, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Are on the cor. of Canal-st. and Broadway (up stairs). A large assortment on hand to rent or for sale by paying monthly installments. Excellent melodeons at No. 419 Broadway, cor. of Canal-st. H. E. MATHEWS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—A. W. Ladd & Co's Paris premium pianos, Carhart & Needham's melodeons; 7-octave pianos, with full iron frame, for $250, 6½-octave for $225; grand and boudoir pianos. Pianos to rent and for sale, on monthly installments, at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms 335 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 28th-st. and 9th-av.

## STATIONERY.

BLANK-BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—At low prices; Books made to pattern; Engraving, Lithographic and Job Printing executed in style required; Copying and Seal Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, Expense Books, &c. Orders receive prompt attention. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

SODA WATER APPARATUS—The only Patent Cast Iron apparatus in the United States. Also every description of apparatus, copper or iron. JWM. GEE, No. 50 Fulton-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—An established manufactory of a patented article in one of our largest Western Cities, including the patent-right to two entire States, and the manufacturing right for a limited time in seven other States. The demand for the article is already large and rapidly increasing. The profits on the manufacture are from 50 to 100 per cent. and the amount will depend on the efforts made to push the sales. To an active, energetic man or company with the requisite capital, this opportunity presents inducements seldom met with. Further information may be had on application in person or letter to the subscriber, at the office of the Banker's Magazine, No. 162 Pearl-st., New-York. I. SMITH HOMANS.

WESTERN SALESMAN.—An active, middle-aged man, who has been engaged for the past fifteen years in the mercantile and manufacturing business in Ohio on his own account, and has an extensive acquaintance in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and some in Illinois and Wisconsin, is desirous of engaging with a responsible wholesale dry goods or grocery house, and can bring the best of references as to ability, character, &c. For address and particulars, refer to BERRY & PALMER, No. 23 West-st.

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for men with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKER & CO., No. 30 Cliff-st.

PARTNER WANTED IN A PROVISION STORE.—An active, industrious American, familiar with the retail grocery business, and handy at doing up small parcels and tending store, is offered a half-interest for five hundred dollars cash bonus, in a first-rate location down town. He would be expected to give close attention to the business at the counter throughout the day, but the store will not be kept open in the evening. For further information, inquire of L. HASSART, Esq., at No. 68 Broadway.

$20,000.—THE SUBSCRIBER—Well established in a manufacturing business of 12 years' standing, wishes a partner with the above amount, to extend the same. To those possessing a good business talent, capable of managing the sales department, every information will be given. GEORGE HODGETTS, No. 158 William-st.

$25,000.—I WANT TO INVEST—In the purchase of an extensive cash manufacturing business, capable of clearing $100 per day, and want a good business man, with $10,000 to $15,000, to join as equal partner. None but first parties of means need apply; an Englishman preferred. Box No. 180, Times Office.

$350.—PARTNER WANTED—In an old established light manufacturing business, now in successful operation in this and other cities; business entirely wholesale, and done for cash; pays from 100 to 300 per cent. profits. Every satisfaction given on application, at No. 505 Greenwich-st., in the store.

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—An old-established Bindery and Publishing Business. Reasons for selling, the proprietor has other business. For full particulars, inquire of J. F. BALDWIN, No. 113 Fulton-st., Burroughs' Steam Presses.

LETTER-BOX FOR SALE.—Apply at Mr. FREDERIC KAPP'S, Notary Public, 58 Liberty-st.

## IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS—Used last year by thousands of families, hotel and boarding houses, with the most complete success. Two medals and five diplomas were awarded these CANS and JARS last season. On all hands they are acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most reliable in market. There is no additional cost of wrenches, funnels or wax—no trouble with screws, nor spoiling of fruit by contact with india-rubber or other offensive substance. The CANS and JARS are all prepared for sealing, and the purchaser has only to heat the cover slightly when the can or jar is filled with fresh fruit and press it down into the channel on the outside filled with cement, and the work of hermetically sealing is done. They sustain no injury in opening, and may be used year after year. The lid covers the whole top, so that when open they can be cleansed like any other open vessel. The Cans are made of sheet tin, and the Jars of fire-proof yellow ware. They nest snugly, thus insuring great economy in freight. The sizes of Cans are pint, quart, half gallon and gallon; Jars—pint and quart. Full directions for putting up fresh fruit, tomatoes, &c., accompany them. Get the best, which is ARTHUR'S, and don't waste your fruit with bad cans, as thousands of families did last year.

The trade supplied by EDWARD P. TORREY, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

SABLE IRON WORKS—CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE IRON AND NAIL RODS.—The undersigned, Agent for the manufacturers, has for sale, on favorable terms, a full assortment of the above brand of Nails. Also, superior Horse-Shoe Iron and Nail Rods from the same works. Parcels for the West, by not less than five tons to one address, will be delivered during the season of navigation at Rouse's Point, Troy, or Albany. MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 25 Broadway.

EAGLE CUT NAILS.—The subscribers, Agents of the Eagle Nail Company, are prepared to fill orders for their Nails, to be delivered at New-York, Albany, Troy or Rouse's Point. From Rouse's Point they can be forwarded West via Ogdensburg Railroad at much less freight than by canal. BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st.

OLD COLONY NAILS AND SHOVELS.—As Agents for the Old Colony Iron Company, the subscribers are prepared to fill orders for their Nails at lowest market rates.

Our assortment of Shovels, Spades and Scoops (the prices over 100 different kinds, a full stock of which we have on hand at our Warehouse, No. 32 Cliff-st.
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, assorted from ¾ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., Agent Napanock Iron Co.

GUTTAPERCHA EMBOSSING PRESS FOR SALE—English manufacture, and supposed to be the only one in the States of the same make—a very superior machine worked by hand for embossing gutta percha, or other purposes. Also a rolling mill, English make, capable of being heated by steam. Apply to NORMAN & DANIELS, No. 63 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, &c.—Wholesale and retail country dealers, sportsmen, farmers, and others, in want of fire-arms of any description, would do well to call at F. REYNOLDS', No. 30 Chatham-st., and No. 5 French's Hotel, opposite City Hall, and examine his large stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c. Agent for the United States for Starkey's gun-caps.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best brands in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

TO MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS, &c.—I have opened the store, No. 176 Centre-st., with a general assortment of iron and steel, and will cut them the bar any length required. Bar, rod, hoop and sheet iron; cast, German and shear steel. JAMES SCOTT.

SUMMER STOVES AND RANGES.—The largest and best assortment in the City; also house-furnishing articles of every description, for sale, very low, by WILLIAM CLARKE, No. 3 Carmine-st., and No. 360 Hudson-st.

HORSE SHOE AND WROUGHT NAILS—Manufactured by American Horse Nail Company, Providence, for sale by their agents, BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold blast, charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft free, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

## REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DR. BARROW, American representative of Triesemar, to No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, has removed his place of business from No. 12 Maiden-lane to No. 66 Nassau-st., between John-st. and Maiden-lane, and will continue his business as heretofore.

REMOVAL.—H. GILES LUTHER, dentist, has removed his office to No. 666 Broadway, second door above 4th-st., where he will attend to all branches of his profession. N. B.—Teeth extracted without pain as usual.

REMOVAL.—JARDINE & SON, Organ Builders, will after May 1 remove their organ manufactory into the large building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

HENRY DAVENPORT—Manufacturer and dealer in Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Goods, has removed from No. 285 to No. 337 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

REMOVAL.—WILSON G. HUNT & CO. have removed from the corner of Maiden-lane and William-st. to the corner of Park-place and Church-st.

DOCTOR JOHN H. GRISCOM—Has removed to No. 42 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

M. MORGAN & SON—Have removed to No. 37 William-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. M. MORGAN & SON.

REMOVAL—EDWARD B. DEAN, Cotton Broker, to No. 128 Pearl-st. New-York, May 1, 1856.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK—Has removed his office to No. 38 Broadway.

THE HANOVER BANK—IS REMOVED to No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

REMOVAL.—CHILDS & SMITH have removed from No. 446 to the spacious store No. 459 Pearl-st., directly opposite their old store, where may be found the most desirable assortment of Decorative and Plain Paper Hangings, Border and Curtain Papers, with every other article in the line suitable for City or Country Dealers. Also, the largest assortment of Window Cornices, Band Pins, Loops, &c., that can be found in New-York. CHILDS & SMITH, No. 459 Pearl-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds his Regular Semi-weekly Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at the Merchants' Exchange; also Special Sales of the same on any other days when required. [illegible] Interest allowed on all Moneys deposited on Trust, and Securities bought and sold at the Board of Brokers.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

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EDWARD W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

E. W. WESTCOTT—Will sell, TO-MORROW, Friday, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, the entire splendid parlor, dining-room, chamber and library furniture contained in the 4-story dwelling house No. 168 West 21st-st., comprising the largest and most elegant assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. The house is replete with every elegance, all of which was made to order, and is in fine condition, having been used but a short time. The sale will be positive, without reserve. [illegible] catalogues of which are now ready. The furniture consists, in part, of splendid rosewood 7-octave piano-forte with all the modern improvements, 2 elegant French mantel mirrors, 54x80, in costly frames, 2 French pier do., 30x80, with slabs and brackets, rich damask and lace curtains, about 600 yds. of rich English velvet and tapestry carpets, stair do., with all the superb English oil-cloths in the house, suits solid rosewood parlor furniture in crimson satin, sofa, 2 large arm chairs, gothic chair, and 4 oval back parlor chairs [illegible] 1 do. in crimson and maroon, 10 pieces with [illegible]; all of these suites are of the most elegant design, made to order, and in perfect condition; superb carved rosewood secretary book-case, 1 rich carved rosewood étagère, with marble tops and mirror fronts; rosewood centre and pier tables, costly mantel vases and parlor ornaments, Parisian clocks, rosewood reception chairs, [illegible] tapestry, fine oil-paintings elegantly framed, [illegible] rare and valuable subjects, among which is the [illegible] by Huntingford. Chamber, dining-room and library—superb rosewood wardrobe, French-mirror [illegible]; 1 suite rosewood furniture, 9 pieces in hair cloth; [illegible] rosewood bedsteads, with rosewood dressing bureaus, washstands, and commodes, all made to match; [illegible] French cottage chairs, cheval glasses, [illegible] hair mattresses, fine beds and bedding; library [illegible], mahogany buffet, splendid mahogany extension table, 16 feet, with a magnificent assortment of cut [illegible] rich China, among which is one dinner set of 210 pieces. Rich silver ware, ruby, amber, &c.; ivory and silver cutlery, with a large variety of elegant chamber furniture in rosewood and mahogany of every description, all of which will be sold without reserve, presenting to those who want a superior class of household furniture an opportunity seldom offered. Sale to commence with basement furniture, China, &c.

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W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BOUGHTON AND MELLOR—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 118 Nassau-st., large and peremptory sale of cabinet furniture, piano-fortes, first-quality thick French-plate mirrors, richly decorated China vases, dinner sets, oil-paintings, enameled chamber suites, dining-room and library furniture, every article warranted as represented. B. & M. will sell as above, to [illegible] the most desirable stock of rich and tasteful cabinet furniture and house-furnishing articles that has been offered at auction this spring, and is worthy the attention of the trade, country merchants and hotel proprietors, and those about furnishing first-class houses. [illegible] furniture will consist in part, viz.: several solid rosewood-frame parlor suites of furniture, covered with the most costly brocatelle, plush and English hair-cloth; solid rosewood centre, pier and fancy tables; rich étagères, [illegible] writing cabinets, rich work tables and stands, several large richly decorated enameled chamber suites, bookcases, secretaries, [illegible] and plain-back sofas. Voltaire and spring-seat parlor chairs, solid rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, lounges and sofa bedsteads, Turkish chairs, cane-seat fancy chairs, patent extension tables 16 feet long, dining-room chairs to match; also, four second-hand piano-fortes. At 12 o'clock [illegible] rosewood piano-fortes, of good tone and finish.

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EDMUND B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED FRENCH CLOCKS.—Clock and watch materials, watch case makers' materials, engravers', jewelers', chasers' and clock makers' tools, mechanical lamps, store fixtures, show cases, drawers, &c., &c.—On SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of F. A. ROSSMOTT, Esq., Importer, No. 203 William-st., near Frankfort-st., on account of his relinquishing business, the whole of the stock of superior French mantel clocks, mechanical lamps, regulators, clock shades, clock and watch materials, jewels, watch, clock and musical instruments, springs, watch crystals, engravers', chasers', jewelers', watch and clock makers' instruments, and a general and extensive assortment of every article in the line, all of which have been selected with care, and imported by Mr. R. for the use of the trade in this country. This sale offers an opportunity, to all connected in trade in the above line, to supply themselves on favorable terms, as the whole stock will positively be sold without reserve.

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WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 5th-av., a large and general assortment of household furniture, Brussels, Wilton and three-ply carpets, suites carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in red velvet, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, mahogany sofas, lounges and chairs, in hair cloth, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre, pier and side tables, rosewood sofa tables, quartette, arm, sewing and reception chairs, mahogany dining and tea tables, mahogany sideboards, marble-top side tables, China, crockery and glass ware, Brussels stair carpets, oil-cloth, plated stair rods, &c., mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, with marble tops, mahogany marble-top washstands, mahogany shaving stands, mahogany and rosewood Psyche glasses, bookcases and secretary, mahogany wardrobes, black walnut bureaus, bedsteads and washstands, suites painted enameled cottage furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, China toilet sets, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

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EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EDWARD SCHENCK WILL SELL—At Auction on THURSDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at his new store No. 22 Nassau-st. Positive sale of several invoices of jewelry manufactured by Palmer, Richardson & Co., and others, to pay advances made to Samuel S. Hazlett and Silas Davenport, by L. E. Van Buren, consisting of fine gold vest, fob, guard and chatelaine chains, bracelets, cameo, lava, and mosaic pins, finger rings, studs, buckles, lockets, pins, keys, chain-hooks, clasps, [illegible] and gold ear-drops, &c., as per catalogue, which can be had at the auction room. This sale is worthy the attention of the trade, as the jewelry will be sold in large lots.

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GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE—TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock at No. 442 Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts., embracing parlor suites in brocade, brocatel, plush and hair cloth, chamber suites of rosewood and mahogany, enameled do., centre, side and sofa tables, etageres, book-cases, lounges, extension dining-tables, hall stands, corner stands, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, pailiasses, mattresses, silver plated ware, &c. Sale positive without regard to weather. The above goods have been removed for convenience of sale, and are well worthy the notice of buyers.

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JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—HARDWARE SALE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., on a credit of four months, 200 packages and lots well assorted hardware, &c., in good order; also, an extensive invoice of English pocket cutlery and pattern cards. Also, at 11 o'clock, under Warden's inspection, for cash, 2 casks files, fine cutlery, sheep shears, &c., &c., damaged on the voyage; also, on account of whom it may concern, 13 casks wrought nails. For full particulars, see *Journal of Commerce* and catalogues.

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JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MAY 2—At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, a large and general assortment of household furniture.

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RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN and OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the [illegible] action, bearing date the 15th day of December, 1855, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, Receiver, &c., at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the [illegible] right, title and interest which the said "The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" [illegible] day of December, 1854, or at any time [illegible] to the building situate on [illegible] in the City of New-York, and known as "The Crystal Palace," together with the Iron Fence [illegible] the ground upon which the Crystal Palace is erected [illegible] unexpired term of the lease thereof.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 30 Nassau-st.

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CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]; SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, No. [illegible] of Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, [illegible] Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Coupons, Debts, &c. Reference: [illegible] Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

## MEDICAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

A MEDICAL WONDER.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM,

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, AND NEURALGIA

in their most painful form;

ALSO,

Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, [illegible], Piles, Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c., &c.,

are most certainly cured by this great purifying medicine.

A thousand cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun*, *Times*, *Herald*, and other papers, after all other remedies had failed.

SCROFULA.

A lady in the family of F. W. Guiler, Esq., of the well-known Bowery dry goods store, No. 116, has just been cured of a case of scrofulous ulceration of nine years' standing, and of so stubborn and distressing a nature, that many of the most eminent of the medical profession had failed to cure or find a name for. Mr. Guiler will most cheerfully give any information in relation to this most extraordinary case to any person who may desire it.

Mrs. Bonner, No. 237 Eldridge-st.—This lady has suffered for years, until life became intolerable; some of the ulcers had consumed the flesh to the skull and bones. She was cured in a month.

ULCERS.

W. JARVIS, Esq., No. 207 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, was afflicted for years with a destructive ulcer on the leg, reaching to the bone. After the physician had exhausted his skill on it, he recommended amputation as the only means of saving life. Mr. Jarvis then, as a last resort, commenced with the Life Balsam—three bottles perfectly healed this terrible ulcer.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ULCERS TEN INCHES IN LENGTH, AND REACHING TO THE BONE.

Mr. WM. McCLARREN, No. 22 Rende-st., was lately cured of several terrible ulcers on the leg, one of which was ten inches long, and had discharged several pieces of bone. Mr. McClarren had been attended by able physicians, who were unable to arrest the progress of this desperate case, which the Life Balsam perfectly cured in a very short time.

DYSPEPSIA.

Mr. JAMES McKEE, whose office is at No. 42 Front-st., was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia of the severest kind for years, when he was perfectly cured by the Life Balsam.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. T. JOHNSON, No. 162 46th-st., was a cripple most of the time during four years; his knees were swollen to twice their natural size, and the pains he endured were most intense. One bottle enabled him to walk, and three completed the cure.

SEVERE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

E. RICE, Esq., No. 22 Grove-st., was for more than a year so severely afflicted that he had to abandon his business, and was soon unable to walk or rest his foot upon the ground. His feet and joints were swollen to double their natural size, and he was unable to enjoy one hour's sleep except through opium or some more powerful drug. He also visited the Springs, and had the best medical advice, but he could obtain no relief until the Life Balsam came to his aid. A few bottles restored him to excellent health, nor has he suffered any other attack, though five years have since elapsed.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION.

The Balsam is daily curing the worst cases of these complaints. It cured Mr. J. H. Godwin of pain in the side, breast, and spitting of blood, after he had been afflicted for years, and was reduced to the last stages of weakness, and considered beyond the reach of medicine. Mr. Godwin's office is at No. 114 Elizabeth-st. He is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. Let the afflicted call and see him.

Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st., where advice will be given without charge. 75 cts. per bottle; six for $4.

For sale also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; WHEELER & HART, No. 20 Beekman-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and by the Druggists generally. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

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PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.

W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous plates, $1. Office No. 65 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The rare medicinal virtues and astonishing efficacy of this valuable preparation is immediately evidenced in cases where an impoverished and diseased condition of the blood causes eruptions, blotches and sores to break out upon the surface of the body. Its operation is speedy, while its effects are permanent, healing and removing. Prepared and for sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.

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EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, No. 50 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 8 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here, and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 9 to 5 o'clock, at No. 91 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

*From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.*

Je certifie que M. Levi enlève les cors avec une extrême habileté. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

*From James Baker, Esq.*

I certify that Dr. Levi has cured me some months ago of several troublesome bunions without the least pain, and which had annoyed me for many years. I walk at present with great comfort, and cheerfully recommend Dr. Levi to my friends and the public. JAMES BAKER.

New-York, March 24, 1856. No. 22 East 17th-st.

*From Rev. J. Ryan.*

This certifies that Dr. Levi has extracted without the slightest pain several corns from me which have pained and annoyed me very much.

J. RYAN, No. 243 East 14th-st.

New-York, April 20, 1856.

*From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.*

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain.

ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.

No. 8 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 3, 1853.

*From H. J. Feltus, Esq.*

Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.

H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston Row.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1852.

In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 91 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

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REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA,

Dr. BARROW Removed to No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York,

specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c., would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by D. BARROW, No 187 Prince-st. (few doors west of Broadway,) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

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DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $3. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

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DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 460 pages, 160 electrotyped pictures, cloth, $1 and 3 stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's Paris and London treatment, from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M., 46 Reade-st., corner of 290 Broadway, New-York. His book is also sold at 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier.*

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NOTICE.—Dr. BENTON, after an absence of four weeks, has returned, and ready to be consulted at his office, No. 477 Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. The astonishing success that attended his efforts in the Electrical and Magnetic applications almost warrants a cure of all nervous and chronic cases that have baffled the skill of all the medical faculties.

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MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

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LADIES' HOSPITAL.—Mrs. W. H. MAXWELL would inform the ladies that she has invented and patented a new and valuable apparatus as a help [illegible] to assist ladies in their confinement. [illegible] and surgeons [illegible] she would [illegible] the point of confinement that she will be happy [illegible] a comfortable home at her residence, where [illegible] can have the best medical treatment and most [illegible]. No. 24 Lispenard-st., New-York.

## MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK [illegible] the causes of [illegible] and the [illegible] disorders [illegible] weaknesses [illegible] nervous debility, local and general, from excess [illegible] To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted gratis at his old-established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last twenty [illegible] and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as references. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures the disease without drying it in the blood, can only be had as above; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution.

---

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhea which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Particular disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. The desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the sickness is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $2 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

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ARE YOU SICK?—Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four-fifths of all the diseases which people the church-yards, might be cured by AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile. Don't wear the headache, heart-burn and their kindred disorders, because your stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your Stomach and Bowels need strengthening into healthy action. AYER'S PILLS set these things right, as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity, which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of this age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands know them. Take the CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough, and the PILLS for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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A RETIRED PHYSICIAN—Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, Jersey City, N. J.

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DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES—When the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet, or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find this out by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has saved thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

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$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHŒA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for the complaint, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhœa to be brought which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the Drug store No. 208 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also, at No. 10 Astor House, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

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DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

## FINANCIAL.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 48 William-st.

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BROWN, BROTHERS & Co.

No. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,

Available in any part of the world.

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WASHBURN & VANDERHOOF,

No. 17 William-st.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

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JOHN MUNROE & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria, | Coblence, | London, | Pisa, |
| Algiers, | Cologne, | Leghorn, | Prague, |
| Amsterdam, | Constantinople, | Lucerne, | Riga, |
| Antwerp, | | Lucca, | Rome, |
| Athens, | Dresden, | Lyons, | Rotterdam, |
| Aix-la-Chapelle, | Florence, | Madrid, | Seville, |
| | Frankfort-a-M., | Madeira, | Sienna, |
| Baden Baden, | | Malaga, | Smyrna, |
| Bale, | Genoa, | Malta, | St. Petersburg |
| Berlin, | Geneva, | Mannheim, | Strasbourg, |
| Berne, | Gibraltar, | Marseilles, | Stockholm, |
| Beyrout, | Hamburg, | Mayence, | Trieste, |
| Bologna, | Havre, | Messina, | Turin, |
| Bordeaux, | Heidelberg, | Milan, | Venice, |
| Bremen, | Jerusalem, | Moscow, | Vienna, |
| Breslau, | The Hague, | Munich, | Wiesbaden, |
| Brussels, | Lausanne, | Naples, | Zurich. |
| Cadiz, | Leipsic, | Nice, | |
| Carlsruhe, | Lisbon, | Pau, | |
| Cairo, | Liege, | Palmero, | |

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

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COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—Bills and notes payable in Canada, where the Bank of British North America has branches or agencies, and when Exchange is provided for, collected free of any charge whatever.

When payable without Exchange, the charge will be uniformly ¼ per cent.

Drafts and credits granted, and bills purchased and collected, on England, Ireland, Scotland, the British Provinces, in North America and Australia.

RICHARD BELL,
F. H. GRAIN,
No. 29 William-st., New-York.

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NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—An election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the coming year will be held at the office of the President, No. 33 Pine-st., (rear building,) on TUESDAY, May 20. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 21st. By order of the Board. W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

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ST. NICHOLAS BANK—New-York, April 30, 1856.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, CALEB BARSTOW, Esq., was unanimously elected President, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOSEPH W. CORLIES, Esq. Mr. CORLIES will remain in the direction.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

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NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 Broadway, New-York, (Room No. 9,) on MONDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

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IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—GABRIEL MEAD, JOSEPH WALKER and CHARLES ABERNETHY, are appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of this Company, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at the office of GABRIEL MEAD, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York.

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$30,000 TO INVEST—In purchasing bonds and mortgages, for small amounts, or to loan in moderate sums with ample security, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

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ADVANCES ON VESSELS—At sea or in port, made by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Drafts for £1 and upwards on the Royal Bank of Ireland always for sale.

## INSURANCE.

THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Have removed their Office to

No. 29 Wall-st.,

Adjoining the Mechanic's Bank.

CALEB BARSTOW, President.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29 Wall-st., adjoining the Mechanics' Bank.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 25th inst., CALEB BARSTOW, Esq., presented his resignation as President of the Company, in order to accept the Presidency of the St. Nicholas Bank of this City. The resignation being accepted by the Board, ALBERT WARD, Esq., was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. By order.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

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THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 2 Wall-st., and 265 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

## RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,

CONSISTING OF

BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,

AND

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS:

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

TO TAKE EFFECT

MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 3:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 6 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 6:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 3 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

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GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

*MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,*

and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

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NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger at 4 P. M., via Suffern, for Piermont and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

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HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From April 21, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Trains, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30, 7 and 10:45 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 7:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5:15 P. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. SPRING ARRANGEMENT, commencing April 15, 1856. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton, at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 5:10 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

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NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

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NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:20 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

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FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5½ and 7 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 33d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents.

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MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

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CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA—Will, until further notice, leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. lines are discontinued.

EMIGRANT LINES,

At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

## DIVIDENDS.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN THIS CITY 1ST OF MAY NEXT, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid, on presentation of the proper coupons, at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st prox. ATWOOD & CO.

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THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN THIS CITY first of May next on BONDS OF THE CITY OF WHEELING (6 per cent.) will be paid, on presentation of the proper coupons, at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st proximo.

ATWOOD & CO.

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OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
New-York, April 1, 1856, No. 18 William-st.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 25th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 25th. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
April 14, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 1st February last, payable to the stockholders on and after Thursday, 1st of May next. The transfer book will be closed for one week prior to that date. By order.

C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

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DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, April 26, 1856.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 26th to the 1st proximo.

JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

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No. 208 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Company have this day declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th of April to May 1.

E. R. PRATT, Secretary and Treasurer.

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TOLEDO AND ILLINOIS, AND LAKE ERIE, WABASH AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The interest Coupons on the second mortgage Bonds of these railroads, maturing on the 1st of May next, will be paid at the office of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

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PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COUPONS.—The coupons due 1st of May of the first and second mortgage 8 per cent. bonds of the Western section of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of

MORAN BROTHERS, Hanover-square.

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EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due 1st May next, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place.

New-York, April 30, 1856.

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OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—The Interest Coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds, due 1st May next, will be paid on and after that date at the office No. 69 Wall-st.

G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

## BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker, (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker, will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

o26-24-lawlyTh

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BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual Banker, (Bank of the Empire State,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said Banker.

au10-24-lawlyTh D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

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CARDS BY STEAM.—JOHN W. OLIVER, Card Printer, No. 32 Beekman-st., has now in operation a new machine capable of printing, cutting and counting 10,000 cards an hour. A good business card for $1 50 a 1,000. An elegant enameled card for $2 50 a 1,000. All the improvements for card printing may be found at his establishment.

## FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible].

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance or comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | | FROM LIVERPOOL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday, April | 26....1856 | Wednesday, May | 14....1856 |
| Saturday, May | 10....1856 | Wednesday, May | 28....1856 |
| Saturday, May | 24....1856 | Wednesday, June | 11....1856 |
| Saturday, June | 7....1856 | Wednesday, June | 25....1856 |
| Saturday, June | 21....1856 | Wednesday, July | 9....1856 |
| Saturday, July | 5....1856 | Wednesday, July | 23....1856 |
| Saturday, July | 19....1856 | Wednesday, Aug. | 6....1856 |
| Saturday, Aug. | 2....1856 | Wednesday, Aug. | 20....1856 |
| Saturday, Aug. | 16....1856 | Wednesday, Sept. | 3....1856 |
| Saturday, Aug. | 30....1856 | Wednesday, Sept. | 17....1856 |
| Saturday, Sept. | 13....1856 | Wednesday, Oct. | 1....1856 |
| Saturday, Sept. | 27....1856 | Wednesday, Oct. | 15....1856 |
| Saturday, Oct. | 11....1856 | Wednesday, Oct. | 29....1856 |
| Saturday, Oct. | 25....1856 | Wednesday, Nov. | 12....1856 |
| Saturday, Nov. | 8....1856 | Wednesday, Nov. | 26....1856 |
| Saturday, Nov. | 22....1856 | Wednesday, Dec. | 10....1856 |
| Saturday, Dec. | 6....1856 | Wednesday, Dec. | 24....1856 |
| Saturday, Dec. | 20....1856 | | |

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.

ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.

ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.

AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York....Wednesday, April 16.

CAMBRIA, Brownless, leave Boston....Wednesday, April 23.

AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York....Wednesday, April 30.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston....Wednesday, May 7.

PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York....Wednesday, May 14.

CANADA, Lang, leave Boston....Wednesday, May 21.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. This ship has five water-tight compartments enclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Specie not taken. [illegible] during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 1. For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail May 31.

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STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.

NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.

GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH....Saturday, 17th of May, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

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FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt Miller. EMEU, Capt Small.

JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.

CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and statesrooms for first-class passengers are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

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THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NORTH STAR will leave New-York on SATURDAY, May 10, for Southampton, Havre and Bremen. For passage or freight, apply to D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 3, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage, to

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $36; Palatka, $38.

Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers for New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer AUGUSTA, THOS. LYON, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 7.

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FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Parrish, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, May 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, N. R. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage fare (including state-room) to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 25 Broadway.

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NEW ARRANGEMENT.—ACCOMMODATION LINE FOR NORWALK AND ROCKY NECK.—The steamer NORWALK, Capt. Geo. T. Bowman, will leave pier east side Catharine-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; leaving South Norwalk 7 o'clock A. M., fare 50 cents; leaving Rocky Neck 8¼, fare 25 cents. Freight taken at reasonable rates, and forwarded to destination; amount payable on delivery of the goods. All persons are forbid trusting any person or persons on account of said boat and her owners. CHAS. McNEAL, Agent.

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NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—The U. S. Mail steamer BLACK WARRIOR, Capt. J. W. SMITH, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, May 8, and sail for the above ports on MONDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., precisely, from her Pier, No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st. Freight for St. Louis goes through by this line in 16 days.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 12 Park-place.

NOTICE—No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.

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FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE.—On THURSDAY, May 1, from her pier, No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st. The favorite United States mail steamer QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. Freight taken for New-Orleans, and forwarded from Mobile free of commissions. Companies' bills lading can be procured on board, or at the office of the Agents. No others signed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, Agents, No. 61 Wall-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE FOR POUGHKEEPSIE—Touching at Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg and Milton. The fast steamer HERO, Capt. AMBROSE SMITH, leaves the pier foot of Robinson-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 3½ o'clock. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 6 o'clock A. M. Fare 75 cents.

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ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT—FROM Pier No. 15, foot of Liberty-st. Steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 P. M. Steamer FRANCIS SKIDDY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 6, and SUNDAY at 5 P. M. For Freight or Passage, apply at the office on the wharf.

A. A. DYKEMAN, Agent.

## FOR CALIFORNIA.

FIFTY POUNDS OF BAGGAGE FREE.—Ten cents per pound on excess.—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for Aspinwall on MONDAY, May 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship SONORA, R. WHITING, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1¼ cents per pound, specie. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

## TO PRINTERS.

PRINTERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—WHITNEY & JOCELYN'S New-York Wood Engraving and Electrotype Establishment, Nos. 59 and 60 Fulton-st. Perfect Electrotypes guaranteed. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Entire new arrangements, with most complete facilities for [illegible]. Cheap! Good! Prompt! Call?

## LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-enamelled playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the WIDENING OF CLIFF-STREET, [illegible]. [illegible]

GEORGE E. PURDY,
CHARLES D. MEAD, } Commissioners.
J. W. BOUCK.

New-York, April 28, 1856.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—[illegible] NIMAN, J. CAMERON STONE, LEWIS [illegible] and ALEXANDER KNIGHT, plaintiffs, against [illegible] B. DEAN, J. G. HARRIS, and CHARLES A. DEAN, defendants. [illegible] the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] eight hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest [illegible] and costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1856.

SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

And you the said defendants are hereby further notified, that the complaint above mentioned, was on the [illegible] day of April, 1856, duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York [illegible].

SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap2-law6wTh*

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SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the WIDENING CLIFF-STREET [illegible]. [illegible] Chambers, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE E. PURDY,
CHARLES D. MEAD, } Commissioners.
J. W. BOUCK.

New-York, April 28, 1856.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] IRVING BANK in the City of New-York, Plaintiff, against LUKE BAKER, Defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, [illegible] filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, [illegible] the 8th day of April, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer [illegible] at their office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the [illegible] day of April, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 8, 1856.

MONELL, WILLARD & ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap10-law6wTh

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of LUCINDA MORE, late of the town of Ramapo, in the County of Rockland, New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise—You and each of you are hereby cited personally to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Rockland, at the Office in the town of Clarkstown, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the accounts of JOHN [illegible] JOHNSON and FREDERICK VAN ORDEN, as Executors of said deceased.

Witness the seal of the Surrogate [illegible] and the signature of the said Surrogate at Clarkstown, aforesaid, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1856.

ap18-law7wTh* EDWARD PYE, Surrogate.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JONATHAN D. STEELE, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1856.

GEORGE S. ROBBINS,
JONATHAN D. STEELE,
CATHARINE M. RICHARDS, Administrators.

mh13-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. BRADFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the Office of HIRAM RAYNOR, No. 9 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, April 29, 1856.

HIRAM RAYNOR, Administrator.
MARY ANNE LUCAS, Administratrix.

my1-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LEONARD R. DELLICKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, No. 5 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of [illegible] next.—Dated, April 30, 1856. SAMUEL C. WILDMAN, Administrator.

my1-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT HALL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of WILLIAM S. BAKER, No. 18 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of July next.—Dated Jan. 16, 1856.

SUSAN M. HALL,
WILLIAM L. BAKER, } Administrators.

ja17-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of John T. Tuttle, M. D., No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of December, 1855.

JOHN T. TUTTLE, M. D., } Executors.
HENRY F. FRENCH,

ja3-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CLARK WENDLOCK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of J. BUTLER WRIGHT, No. 68 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1855.

HENRY W. LAW, } Executors.
J. BUTLER WRIGHT.

d13-law6mTh*

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. HAMILTON, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of CHARLES JUDSON, Esq., No. 156 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1856. ARCHIBALD PATTEN, Executrix.

mh27-law6mTh*

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NOTICE.—VINCENT H. FOX.—Salt manufacturer, has this day made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned. All debts must be paid to the undersigned or his order.

JOHN CAMERON, No. 8 Cliff-st.

New-York, April 29, 1856.

## ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign brands, [illegible] supply of this Paint, which will be found [illegible] for purity, great body and [illegible] whiteness. [illegible] and terms arranged on the most liberal basis.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

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ZINC PAINTS.—The Passaic Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated by the State of New-Jersey, having erected extensive works in Jersey City, are now manufacturing [illegible] White and colored Zinc Paints [illegible] of superior quality. These Paints in Oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the keg, and are [illegible] as the best Paints of American manufacture. For sale to the trade, dry or ground in oil, on liberal terms, by the Company's Agents, MANNING & SQUIER, No. 45 Cortlandt-st.

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PHILADELPHIA LAGER BEER.—The constantly increasing demand [illegible] for this healthful table beverage, has induced me to make arrangements for supplying my customers by private family [illegible]. Orders to be filled, if left in the morning, will be promptly [illegible] the same day. C. R. HENDON, No. 19 Wall-st.

New-York Daily Times

# NEW-YORK CITY.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

### Miscellaneous.

A CELESTIAL IN TROUBLE.

Quite an excitement was created about 8 o'clock this evening, near the Hall of Records, in consequence of a [illegible] between a Celestial cigar peddler and a party of young vagabonds [illegible]

[illegible]

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—As before.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 166, 186, 190, 204, [illegible] *Circuit*—Nos. [illegible]

OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Strong.

*In re The People vs. Lewis Baker.*—Yesterday morning at the opening of the Court only ten Jurors answered to their names, the Foreman and the tenth juror being absent. [illegible]

[illegible]

### The Hudson Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

[illegible]

*The United States vs. William Wilson.*—[illegible]

[illegible]

### Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 30.

Before Judge Hall.

SEAMAN'S WAGES—VESSEL SAILED ON SHARES.

*William Buckner vs. The schooner William D.*—[illegible]

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]

A case of much interest is pending before [illegible]

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[illegible] Mrs. Tonnele was herself put upon the stand in opposition to the objection of her counsel, and was examined on various books to the satisfaction of the Jury. Her statement bore evidences of the fact that her memory is somewhat impaired, more especially as to dates and circumstances of recent occurrence.

Mr. Cutler opened the case for respondent yesterday; he referred to the comfortable position of her entire family, and remarked that Mrs. Tonnele had objections to see Valentine G. Hall, a main witness, and her son-in-law, on the ground that he had obtained too large a share of her deceased husband's property. He contended, and quoted from several authorities to prove his position, that to show the Court that it has power to entertain application for a Committee, it is necessary to show that the party is a lunatic, or of unsound mind, defined by the law books as meaning lunatic or idiotic.

The evidence put in on her side from a physician, Dr. John Cooke, who on several occasions attended and prescribed for her. He testified that from the intercourse he had had with her, she was more than ordinarily shrewd and sound-minded.

[Advertisement.]

INHALATION IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, Editor of THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST, devotes his attention exclusively to the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs by Medicated Inhalation introduced by him in its present systematized form.

To extend the benefits of this treatment to such as cannot visit New-York, a list of questions will be sent on request with a number of *The Specialist* containing an explanation of his views.

Dr. HUNTER has opened branch offices at Philadelphia, No. 803 Walnut-st., under the charge of Dr. F. MORSON, and at Baltimore, No. 83½ North Charles-st., under Dr. J. R. WILLIAMS, accomplished and educated physicians, to whom patients may apply with every confidence. With these exceptions, Dr. HUNTER has no associates abroad, authorized to use his name in any manner. Dr. HUNTER's residence and office is No. 828 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS have been long used and are yet increasing the sphere of their usefulness. I saw a young man to-day that they had cured of a white swelling of the knee, and when everything had failed. The doctors said nothing would save his life but amputation. He is now in excellent health. They purify the blood, and by this one quality, they are the best medicine to be used in all cases of pain or weakness, all depending for their continuance on impure blood. A gentleman called upon me lately, and stated they cured him of a dropsy when he was given up to die by his physicians. Let the sick use them. Some important facts relative to their curative qualities will be shortly published. Sold at 25 cents, at No. 43 Canal-st., Brandreth Building.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co. are no longer the agents of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, of Baltimore. Any sales of Gas Apparatus made by them under representations (expressed or implied) that it is the machine of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, is a fraud upon the Company and an imposition upon the community. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., of No. 74 Wall-street, New-York, are the only parties authorized to sell these machines in that City. By order of the President.

E. R. SPRAGUE, Sec. Maryland Portable Gas Co.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.

I have now one of the finest assortments of GAS FIXTURES in this City, which, for beauty of style and finish, are unequaled, composed wholly of new and original designs. Those about furnishing houses with fixtures will do well to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing elsewhere. GAS PIPES inserted into buildings at the shortest notice.

JAS. G. MOFFET,
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.

P. S.—CHANDELIERS in use taken down, regilt artistic or French bronze, to look equal to new.

[Advertisement.]

MATRIMONY.—Prof. FOWLER gives the third Lecture of his Course, at the Bleecker Building, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. He will treat of the Social Faculties; the common errors and hypocrisy of Courtship; improper selections, and show that Phrenology is the true guide, and that the head is the correct index of the heart. Seats free. Professional examinations daily, at No. 808 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The most compact and durable Pen and Pencil Case we have seen is one called "LOWNDS' Patent." It is made in gold and silver, and has more stock than you can find in two ordinary cases; it is pleasant to handle, can be extended at pleasure, and for many other cogent reasons is a most desirable article. For sale by WILMARTH, CLUSSMAN & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 50 cents. For sale by FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS.—Owing to the great demands for my ointments for the cure of old scrofulous sores, I shall be at No. 4, Plymouth House, from 26th inst. to May 2d. All that are troubled with humor are respectfully invited to call from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Advice gratis. DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor of Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The axe is not more necessary in new settlements than is this wonderful medicine, which cures, with rapidity and certainty, all those debilitating affections of the stomach and bowels which paralyze industry in unhealthy regions. Sold at the manufactories.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICATED INHALATION, WITH CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES.—Dr. S. S. FITCH may be consulted at his office, No. 714 Broadway, (now one of the established institutions of the City,) for Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Female Diseases, and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—Gas fixtures of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Also, the cheapest and best portable gas works, of a new and improved construction, for private dwellings, villages, &c. For wholesale or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

The Aubin Portable Gas Works Company offer their apparatus as the simplest, safest, and most economical known, for dwellings, factories, villages, &c. For information, or the purchase of rights under their patents, apply at the office of the Company, No. 262 Broadway where the apparatus is in operation.

[Advertisement.]

Only three days more of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Little CORDELIA HOWARD as Eva, at Barnum's Museum. The enthusiastic crowds that fill the Museum every evening to witness her heart-touching and marvelous performance, are the best indorsement of this child's extraordinary ability. By going early you can get a good seat.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW MARKET.—A few Stalls for the sale of poultry, eggs, game, butter, lard, cheese, smoked provisions, vegetables, flour, meal, domestic and foreign fruits, &c., in the new Public Market in Franklin-street, remain to be let. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 6 P. M., this day, to A. L. STIMSON, Produce Commission Merchant.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX.—The highly-fashioned and popular Hats recently sent forth by KNOX, the inimitable Hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, have attracted the approbation and attention of the lions of the town, whose crowned heads are rendered illustrious by one of these perfect specimens of artisanship.

[Advertisement.]

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—Prof. FOWLER gives the Annual course in Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, New-York, commencing Monday evening, May 5. For handbills and tickets, call on

FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS.—Now is the time to buy your carpets and oil-cloths. R. A. PETERSON & Co., No. 70 Canal-street, have just received a large invoice of new patterns which they are selling off, at great deduction from former prices, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, Stair Carpets, &c.

[Advertisement.]

WILSON'S ORIGINAL DANDELION COFFEE.—The genuine article is sold wholesale by BARNES & PARK, [illegible] & Co. and [illegible] & BROTHERS, and at retail by druggists generally.

## LONG ISLAND.

[illegible]

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Tuesday morning, and damaged property to the value of $800. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ringleaders, who are well known.

## NEWS BY THE MAILS.

CALEB G. ATKINS, formerly Teller of the Washington Bank, was arraigned in Boston on Monday, on a charge of embezzling from that institution, $7,800. ATKINS had been in jail since his arrest. His bail has been fixed at $7,500.

The Mayor of New-Bedford and the Board of Aldermen are at variance. The Mayor complains that he has not been permitted to have a voice in the appointment of Watchmen, and that a majority of the Board of Aldermen are striving to reduce the office of Mayor to that of a mere Register of the decrees of the Board.

### Official.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

ALFRED W LAMB, Surveyor of the Customs at the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri.

WILLIAM S. MOSS, Surveyor of the Customs at Peoria, in the State of Illinois.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Commissioners for taking the acknowledgment of Deeds, &c., for this State:

GEO. P. WHITCOMB, of Davenport, Iowa.
SAMUEL L. HASTINGS, of La Crosse, Wis.
OTIS G. RANDALL, Boston, Mass.

The water from a hydrant was running, at the corner of Spruce and William streets last night in a stream as big as your arm. No M. P. around to stop it.

## MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, April 24, at Trinity Church, by Rev. C. E. Duffie, Mr. WM. WILLIAMS to Mrs. PRISCILLA B. PURDY, all of this City.

New-Jersey papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 30, by Rev. Benjamin Evans, at the residence of the bride, No. 153 Prince-st., Mr. JOHN H. BURRELL to Miss ELIZA S. PROCH, both of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 29, by Alderman Ely, PETER BROWN, of Cornwall, Orange Co., to ELLEN, daughter of E. B. St. John, of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 29, by Rev. Alexander Clements, Mr. WILLIAM FIELDS to Miss ELIZABETH CHITTICK, all of this City.

At Clifton, S. I., on Wednesday, April 30, by Rev. Dr. Knox, TOWNSEND COX to ANNIE H., daughter of Walter W. Townsend, Esq.

At Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 29, in St. John's Church, by Rev. Abm. Beach Carter, THOMAS W. LUDLOW, Jr., to FRANCES FRASER, daughter of James S. Bettner, Esq.

At Mamaroneck, on Tuesday, April 29, in St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. John M. Ward, PETER HALL, of New-York, to SARAH E. SNOWHILL, of Spotswood, N. J.

In Concord, N. H., on Thursday, April 24, at the residence of George B. Chandler, Esq., Dr. WM. M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Astoria, L. I., to SUSAN EMERSON, eldest daughter of the late Samuel A. Chandler, Esq., of Reading, Vt.

## DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 29, CATHARINE, widow of the late Michael Sloo, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, G. R. Terrett, No. 26 West 19th-st. Her remains will be taken to Flatlands for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 29, ELIZA ANN, wife of Joseph S. Peck, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Manhattan Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F., and of Masonic Lodge, No. 191, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 17 Suffolk-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

At Williamsburg, on Tuesday afternoon, April 29, ALBERT ATWATER, aged 23 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Neptune Engine Co. No. 7, and the Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 109 Ewen-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 29, after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH R. DUPIGNAC.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, May 2, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 115 East 17th-st., without further invitation.

# COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

## Sales at the Stock Exchange..April 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $16,000 Indiana S. 5s..b3 84½ | | 100 Pen'h Dry Dock.... | 2 |
| 15,000 do..........b3 84½ | | 100 Canton Co.......... | 25½ |
| 15,000 do..........b3 84 | | 50 do..........b60 | 25½ |
| 5,000 Virginia 6s.....s3 94 | | 23 Harlem Preferred.. | 51 |
| 2,000 do..........93½ | | 900 Reading Railroad.. | 90½ |
| 2,000 Missouri 6s.....s3 84½ | | 400 do..........s10 | 90½ |
| 2,000 do..........80½ | | 100 do..........b7 | 90½ |
| 2,000 Har. 1st mgt. bds. 90 | | 50 do.......... | 91 |
| 2,000 Erie 3d mgt. bds. 86 | | 100 do..........s60 | 90½ |
| 6,000 Erie Bonds of '75. 90½ | | 100 do..........c | 90½ |
| 2,000 Erie Conv bs. '71 83½ | | 300 do..........b60 | 91¼ |
| 10,000 Ill. Cen. R. bs...c 88½ | | 500 do..........b10 | 90½ |
| 20,000 do..........s90 88 | | 300 do..........b30 | 90½ |
| 20,000 do..........c 88 | | 465 N. Y. Cent. R. R.... | 93 |
| 500 N. Y. Cen. 6s....... 90½ | | 200 do..........b30 | 93¼ |
| 700 N. Y. Cen. 7s....... 102½ | | 17 Hud. Riv. RR...... | 34½ |
| 2,000 N. J. Trans. bs... 93 | | 105 do..........b3 | 35 |
| 1,000 Penn. Cl. Co. bs. 100 | | 100 do..........b60 | 35½ |
| 25 Bank of America.... 120½ | | 100 Mich. Cent. RR...s3 | 90½ |
| 50 City Bank.......... 120¼ | | 300 do.......... | 96½ |
| 60 Bank of Commerce.. 110 | | 50 do..........b30 | 96½ |
| 8 Bank of N. America. 106 | | 15 Mich. S. & N. Ia. RR. | 97½ |
| 10 Nassau Bank........ 108 | | 5 do.......... | 97½ |
| 10 Howard Ins. Co..... 105 | | 10 do.......... | 97 |
| 900 Nic. Trans. Co...opg 14½ | | 25 Panama Railroad... | 102½ |
| 10 D. & H. Canal Co.s3.130 | | 150 do..........s30. | 102½ |
| 50 do..........b60.130 | | 300 Clev. & Pg. R. R.b30 | 67 |
| 60 Penn. Coal Co.......100½ | | 100 do..........b30 | 67 |
| 100 Cumb. Coal Co...b60 28½ | | 300 do..........b3 | 65½ |
| 200 do..........c 28½ | | 325 do.......... | 66 |
| 100 do..........b3 28½ | | 25 Gal. & Chicago R.R. | 113¼ |
| 100 do.......... 28½ | | 100 do..........b60. | 114¼ |
| 400 do..........b60 28½ | | 1,000 Cd. & Tol. R.R.b10 | 79 |
| 100 do..........b15 28½ | | 700 do.......... | 79 |
| 100 do..........s30 28½ | | 100 do..........c | 79 |
| 750 Erie Railroad.....s3 57 | | 50 do..........b60 | 79½ |
| 450 do.......... 57 | | 150 do..........b60 | 79½ |
| 550 do..........s30 57 | | 100 do..........b3 | 79½ |
| 50 do..........s60 57 | | 158 Chi.& R. I. R. R...b3 | 92½ |
| 250 do..........b30 57¼ | | 50 Wis.Lake Sh. RR.b3 | 73½ |
| 150 do..........c 57 | | 20 do.......... | 72½ |
| 100 do.......... 57 | | 5 Ill. Cen. Railroad.. | 99½ |
| 100 do..........b3ds 57 | | 100 do..........b3 | 100 |
| 150 do..........b3 57 | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $4,000 Harlem 3d M. B. 76½ | 18 Mich. Cen R. R...... 95½ |
| 500 Cumb. Coal Co...s60 28½ | 100 Huds. Riv. R. R.b60 35 |
| 52 Penn. Coal Co.......100½ | 10 do.......... 34½ |
| 100 do..........140 | 100 Clev. & Tol. R.b60 79 |
| 100 Nic. Tran. Co...opg 14 | 100 do..........b60 79½ |
| 250 Erie Railroad..... 57 | 7 Third-av. R. R...... 93 |
| 300 do..........b3 56½ | 100 Mich. So. & N. I. R. 96½ |
| 200 do..........b60 57 | 100 do..........b60 97½ |
| 600 Reading Railr'd..s3 90½ | 100 do..........b60 97½ |
| 1,000 do..........s60 90½ | 10 Mil. & Miss. R. R.. 83½ |
| 100 do..........b60 90½ | |

WEDNESDAY, April 30—P. M.

The steamship *Illinois*, from the Isthmus of Panama, with the California mails and treasure of April 5, and two other consignments of Gold previously received at Panama, arrived this afternoon. The freight list had not been sent to our office at the time of writing this report, and we are only advised of the sums brought by the different steamers to the Isthmus, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Golden Gate, (mail steamer) | $1,700,000 |
| Uncle Sam | 119,000 |
| Cortes | 117,000 |
| Total | $1,936,000 |

Whether this is inclusive or exclusive of the usual sums brought since for English account, and shipped direct from Aspinwall to London, we are not advised. But there is no question that the shipment is larger than usual of late by the semi-monthly packets. There was some relief felt in the Street this afternoon on the announcement of the safe arrival of the steamer, because of the news yesterday of the disturbances on the Isthmus. The mining accounts, so far as they are practically seen in the present shipment, and the operations in March at the San Francisco Branch Mint, are quite as favorable as could reasonably be desired. The market news is unimportant. Great efforts appear to have been made to press forward remittances to the Atlantic side by the present opportunity.

The shipment of Specie to Europe by the *Africa*, this morning, amounted to $1,044,758, and although this requisition, and the one to succeed by the *Arago* on Saturday, are likely to be more than met by the receipts from California, the movement caused quite a stir in the Money market among the Stock people, from the temporary withdrawal of some of the demand loans made by the large Banks. The difficulty of making new negotiations to replace the money, though not severe, was more generally felt than usual of late. The change in the market was, of course, industriously employed on the Stock Exchange, and sales of the Road Shares were freely made, at a decline of ¼@1 ℔ cent. from Tuesday's rates. State and Railway Bonds were more steadily dealt in. The last price of Erie was 57 ℔ cent.; Reading, 90⅝; Cleveland and Toledo, 79; Michigan Southern, 96¾@97; Michigan Central, 95½; New-York Central, 93. There were some forced calls between the Boards, ⅛@¼ below these figures. The general market closed with a steadier feeling, after the announcement of the arrival of the *Illinois*. There was a further decline of ½ ℔ cent. in Panama Shares. The riot at the Panama end of the Road appears to have been not only bloody, but of a serious turn in regard to the relations between the natives and their so called police [illegible]. A strong re[illegible]

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Hon. A. P. EDGERTON, having resigned the State Transfer Agency of Ohio in this City, the Ohio Trust Company have again been made the depository of the Interest Fund and Transfer Books of the State, with Mr. S. T. BULL, at the Office of the Company, as Transfer Agent. Mr. GEORGE S. COE is made Registrar of the State Certificates, as he is also Registrar of the Stock Certificates of the Ohio Trust.

Among the changes in Wall-street on the 1st of May is the withdrawal of Mr. JAMES WINSLOW, on account of impaired health, from the old-established Banking firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., the style and business of which will be continued by the senior partners, Mr. R. H. WINSLOW and Mr. J. F. D. LANIER.

The May interest on the 6 ℔ cents. of the New-York Central Company will be paid to-morrow by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. The same house will pay on the Bonds of the City of Albany issued to the Albany Northern Road. The Manhattan Bank will pay on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Erie Company. The Toledo office, No. 18 William-street, will pay on the Junction Ohio Second Mortgage Bonds and on the Bonds of the County of Huron, Ohio. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. will pay on the bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Road. The Farmers' Loan Company will pay on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Flushing Road. The Terre Haute and Alton office, No. 18 William-street, will pay on the Second Mortgage of the Belleville and Illinoistown Road. The Bank of the State of New-York has made a half-yearly dividend of 4 ℔ cent. payable on or after 20th May.

NEW-JERSEY BANK STATEMENT—APRIL, 1856.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Capital | $5,793,067 00 |
| Circulation | 5,876,397 17 |
| Deposits | 5,098,173 65 |
| Due other banks | 597,112 62 |
| Surplus | 952,308 57 |
| Loans and Discounts | 13,192,609 37 |
| Specie | 892,632 16 |
| Due by other banks | 2,720,080 07 |
| Notes of other banks | 637,641 53 |
| Real Estate | 394,395 67 |
| Stocks | 646,865 60 |
| Other investments | 87,812 83 |

The Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad has been opened as far East as Athens, thirty-five miles from Marietta.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

| | 1856. | 1855. | 1854. | 1853. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the Ports | 3,143,000 | 2,230,000 | 2,450,000 | 2,975,000 |
| Exports to G. Britain | 1,416,000 | 1,089,000 | 1,080,000 | 1,310,000 |
| Exports to France | 461,000 | 300,000 | 340,000 | 335,000 |
| Ex. other For. Ports | 332,000 | 196,000 | 210,000 | 267,000 |
| Total Exports | 2,209,000 | 1,585,000 | 1,630,000 | 1,912,000 |
| Stock on hand | 550,000 | 354,000 | 635,000 | 508,000 |

Of which during the past week included in the above:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the Ports | 75,000 | 85,000 | 71,000 | 51,000 |
| Exports to G. Britain | 68,000 | 41,000 | 45,000 | 43,000 |
| Exports to France | 13,000 | 14,000 | 3,000 | 27,000 |
| Ex. other For. Ports | 14,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 24,000 |
| Total Exports | 95,000 | 65,000 | 50,000 | 89,000 |

It will be noticed that the export movement continues very large. Prices this week are ⅛ cent. dearer. The sales here include 10,000 bales *in transitu* between Southern ports and Liverpool.

A. F. SMITH, Esq., of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, who was appointed some weeks since Superintendent of the Hudson River Railroad, enters upon the duties of his office from and after this day. Mr. SYKES, the former Superintendent, still retains his office as Vice President of the Company.

The April operations of the Sub-Treasury and United States Assay Offices in this City are reported to us, this afternoon, in a memorandum from the Sub-Treasurer and his Cashier:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sub-Treasury balance, April 1 | | $7,254,987 |
| Receipts of the month: | | |
| From Customs | $3,973,375 | |
| Miscellaneous | 230,642 | |
| And by transfer | 1,300,000 | $5,503,017 |
| Total | | $12,758,004 |
| Payments | | 3,240,132 |
| Balance, April 30 | | $9,517,872 |
| Disbursing Offices | | 1,358,414 |
| Interest Fund | | 25,970 |
| Assay and Bullion Fund | | 3,750,700 |
| Grand total | | $14,656,956 |

This shows an increase of Specie in the department of $161,916, since Saturday afternoon, on the last weekly statement. The Custom Duties for the month were, as above.............$3,973,375

| | |
|---|---|
| Against April, 1855 | 2,023,131 |
| Increase | $1,949,944 |

The deposits of Gold bullion during the month for Assay or Coinage amounted to..............$489,800

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver | 15,260 |
| Together | $504,760 |
| Gold bars stamped | $847,619 |
| Sent to United States Mint, Philadelphia | 629,253 |

ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

### Fond Du Lac Road.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

The Chicago, St. Paul and Fond Du Lac Railroad Company have recently negotiated $400,000 of their 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds with capitalists in this City and at Chicago.

The work on this road is now rapidly progressing, and the line from Chicago to Janesville will be opened for travel in June.

The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, which is now in operation from Janesville to Madison, will be opened in June to the Wisconsin River at Helena. Thence a line of steamers will run down the Wisconsin River to Prairie du Chien, and up the Mississippi River to St. Paul.

Thus on the 1st of July, 1856, a new route will be opened for travel from Chicago, *via* Janesville and Madison, to Minnesota and Northern Iowa, much shorter than the route now traveled.

The extension of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad to the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, during this season, will greatly improve this route, by reducing the amount of river travel and shortening the time from Chicago to St. Paul.

J. W. H.

### San Francisco Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 4, 1856.

The past week has been marked by a speculative rise in FLOUR and CEREALS, and the market, to-day, gives evidence that the tendency of prices is still upwards. The larger amount of FLOUR is in market in first hands, and they are now making preparations to run the same up to a "high figure," with what success it is impossible to say. We do not believe that extravagant rates can be maintained, however, and trust that but few outsiders will dip their hands therein. Business, to-day, was naturally limited; some few operations in FLOUR are reported at a slight advance on yesterday's quotations. The jobbing trade was at a stand-still in consequence of it being "settling up day."

The remittances by the steamers, it is currently reported, will exceed that of the last semi monthly shipment. Strenuous endeavors were made, by several large importing houses to clear their books of all outstanding accounts, and with greater success than the condition of the market would have anticipated. The feeling generally is healthy, and the joyful account of a few day's rain in the interior has infused a hopeful spirit which cannot fail but be productive of good. Money matters are comparatively easy, although quite a number of houses will have but a slim balance on hand after making remittances. The following is the statement of the workings of the Mint for the month of March, 1856:

DEPOSITS.

Gold, ounces......161,814 55 | Silver, ounces......1,377 79

COINAGE.

Double Eagles.$2,580,900 00 | Unparted Bars......7,364 41

Total.........................................$2,587,264 41

We quote the following sales:

FLOUR—350 quarter sacks Fowler's self-raising at $12, 700 bbls. Gallego as is, on p. t., 100 qr. sks. Commercial at $12; 200 hf. sks. Pacific at $12; 150 bbls. Gallego, new, $14 50 cash; 30 do at $5; 3,000 qr. Eureka, 8,000 qr. Sierra Nevada, 400 qrs. Golden Gate, 400 qrs. Magnolia, 200 qrs. Oregon, 400 qrs. Alviso at $11 50; 6,000 qrs. Oregon City at $11 25; 4,000 qrs. Oregon at $11.

POTATOES—The receipts amount to 3,120 sacks against sales of 269 sacks, viz: 50 sacks, 25 do., 24 do., at 4c.; 50 do. extra, at 4¼c.; 50 do. at 3¾c.; 25 do. at 3½c.; 40 do. sweet at 6c. The cargo of the Kate Hill is jobbing at 6c.

BEANS—40 sacks bayos sold at 4c.; 30 do small at 5c.

CORN MEAL—500 half bbls. sold at $6 50.

BUTTER—A sale of 30 firkins at 42½c.

HAMS—75 tcs. sold on p. t.; 50 bbls. Billings at 20c. LARD—325 cases old sold on p. t.; 40 do. 10 lb. tins, at 20c.

RICE—Sales of 26,000 lbs. China No. 1, 10,000 lbs. Manilla sold on p. t. SYRUP—200 kegs 5 gallons each, sold at 95c. SUGAR—Sales of 250 bbls. crushed, ex Victory, 300 do. do. and 100 pkgs. crushed, powdered and loaf, all at 12½c.; 100 half boxes crushed, at 13½c., and 250 bbls do. on p. t.; Sales 300 half boxes Adamantine CANDLES at 30½c.; 100 boxes do. extra, at 31c.

CASE GOODS—200 dozen English sauces, 4 dozen in each case, sold on private terms; 200 do. covered at $3 75; 100 do. Hamblin & Baker's Oysters at $3; 100 do. Pie Fruits at $3 25. Nails—300 kegs sold at 4½c.; 1,000 do. on private terms. Turpentine—A sale of 1,000 gallons on private terms. Claret—Sales of 300 cs. at $3 12½; 200 do. at $3 25; and 100 do. on private terms. Oil—[illegible] Pickles [illegible] at $4 45. Cranberries—A sale of 200 [illegible] cases Fruit Brand on private terms [illegible]

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### Wholesale Produce Markets.

*Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 30, 1856.

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Potatoes of first quality in good order are in fair demand at a little advance of price. Common and poorer sorts are abundant and low. Sweet Potatoes are pretty well up; we found no Virginias in market.

Asparagus arrives quite freely now, and sells to-day at half the prices realized on Monday. Leeks are almost given away. Pie Plant begins to come in plentifully.

Green Peas were $10 ℔ bbl. on Saturday; to-day, they sell at $6 to $8.

Apples are a little lower. The great number of Oranges everywhere offered materially diminishes the demand for Apples.

Wild Pigeons arrive in large quantities—the price has fallen off greatly.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Potatoes—Nova Scotias, ℔ bushel | 50 | @ 50 |
| Potatoes—Carters, Northern, ℔ bbl. | $1 62 | @ $1 88 |
| Potatoes—Carters, N. Jersey, ℔ bbl. | 3 25 | @ 3 50 |
| Potatoes—N. Jersey Mercers, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 1 75 |
| Potatoes—Junes, ℔ bbl. | 1 12 | @ 1 25 |
| Potatoes—Pinkeyes, ℔ bbl. | 1 12 | @ 1 25 |
| Potatoes—Western Red, ℔ bbl. | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Potatoes—Mercers, &c., ℔ bbl. | 62 | @ 75 |
| Potatoes—Californias, ℔ bbl. | 75 | @ 87 |
| Sweet Potatoes—Camdens, ℔ bbl. | 3 50 | @ 4 00 |
| Sweet Potatoes—Virginias, ℔ bbl. | — | @ — |
| Onions—Red, ℔ bbl. | 1 25 | @ 1 50 |
| Onions—White, ℔ bbl. | 2 00 | @ 2 75 |
| Onions—Yellow, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 1 75 |
| Onions—℔ 100 bunches | 2 25 | @ 2 75 |
| Leeks—℔ dozen bunches | 10 | @ 15 |
| Cabbages—White, ℔ 100 | 1 00 | @ 4 00 |
| Cabbages—Red, ℔ 100 | 4 00 | @ 5 00 |
| Celery—℔ dozen | [illegible] | @ [illegible] |
| Spinach, ℔ bbl. | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Pie Plant, ℔ doz. bunches | 1 00 | @ 1 50 |
| Asparagus, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ 31 |
| Beets—℔ bbl. | 75 | @ 1 00 |
| Carrots—℔ bbl. | 2 25 | @ 1 75 |
| Parsnips, ℔ bbl. | 50 | @ 62 |
| Turnips—White, ℔ bbl. | 50 | @ 62 |
| Turnips—Russia, ℔ bbl. | 50 | @ 75 |
| Tomatoes, six quart boxes | 75 | @ 75 |
| Green Peas, ℔ bbl. | 6 00 | @ 8 00 |
| Apples—Newtown Pippins, ℔ bbl. | 1 25 | @ 3 00 |
| Apples—Greenings, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 2 50 |
| Apples—Baldwins, ℔ bbl. | 2 00 | @ 2 75 |
| Apples—Swaar, ℔ bbl. | 2 00 | @ 2 37 |
| Apples—Spitzenbergs, ℔ bbl. | 2 00 | @ 2 25 |
| Apples—Russets, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 2 25 |
| Apples—Gilliflower, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 2 00 |
| Apples—French Spitzenbergs, Stock-No-Further, ℔ bbl. | 1 50 | @ 2 25 |
| Apples—Common, var. sorts, ℔ bbl. | 1 00 | @ 2 00 |
| Dried Apples, ℔ lb. | 5 | @ 8 |
| Dried Peaches, ℔ lb. | 15 | @ 18 |
| Cranberries, ℔ bbl. | 12 00 | @ 17 00 |
| Butter, Orange Co., ℔ lb., in tubs | 21 | @ 25 |
| State, ℔ lb. | 18 | @ 22 |
| Ohio and other Western States, ℔ lb. | 11 | @ 16 |
| Lard, in bbls. | 9½ | @ 10 |
| Lard—Kegs | 10 | @ 11 |
| Cheese—State, ℔ lb. | 8 | @ 9½ |
| Eggs—Fresh, ℔ doz. | 13 | @ 13½ |
| Fowls, ℔ lb. | 14 | @ 17 |
| Chickens, ℔ lb. | 15 | @ 18 |
| Spring Chickens, ℔ pair. | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Bucks County, ℔ lb. | 17 | @ 20 |
| Ducks—Domestic, ℔ lb. | 15 | @ 18 |
| Broad-bills, ℔ pair. | 75 | @ 88 |
| Brant, ℔ pair. | 1 75 | @ 2 00 |
| Turkeys, ℔ lb. | 16 | @ 18 |
| Geese, ℔ lb. | 9 | @ 11 |
| Prairie Hens, ℔ pair. | 1 12 | @ 1 25 |
| Rabbits, young, each | [illegible] | @ [illegible] |
| Hares, ℔ pair. | [illegible] | @ 75 |
| Pigeons, tame Squabs, ℔ doz. | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| Wild, plenty, ℔ doz. | 50 | @ 75 |
| Young Pigs, small, each. | 2 00 | @ 2 50 |
| Light Jersey Hogs, Corn fed, ℔ lb. | 8½ | @ 9 |

### Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

WEDNESDAY, April 30—6 P. M.

ASHES—Being quite scarce and needed for home use, command $6 50 for Pearls, and $7 12½ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—The sales since our last reach nearly 4,000 lbs. American Yellow at 27c.@27½c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Are less active, but are stiffly held. The stock is not a heavy one.

BRICKS—Remain as last noticed.

CANDLES—The general demand is fair, and prices are firm.

COAL—Is rather quiet, and about old quotations.

COCOA—Rules dull and heavy. Prices nominal.

COFFEE—The inquiry is fair at steady rates, with sales since our last of Java, in lots, at 15c.; Rio at 11c.@13c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 11½c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo at 10½c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Exhibits no change of importance.

COTTON—The market is not very active, but it is quite firm. Spinners and shippers move with reserve, and speculators evince less spirit. Our available stock is estimated at about 91,000 bales, against about 67,000 bales at the same date a year ago. Holders are not anxious to sell, and our quotations represent their lowest claims for lots on the spot:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | N. O. & Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9½ | 10 |
| Middling | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11½ |
| Middling Fair | 12 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12 |
| Fair | 12¼ | 12½ | 12¾ | 12¾ |

FEATHERS—Are still scarce and wanted at full rates.

FIRE CRACKERS—Are very moderately inquired for at $1 65@$1 67½ ℔ box, of 40 packs.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western brands exhibits renewed activity and steadiness. The home and export demand is rather brisker, and holders are not so eager to sell. These circumstances serve prices. The sales since our last add up about 10,200 bbls. in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine No. 2 | $4 75 | @ $5 25 |
| Ordinary State | 5 25 | @ 5 37½ |
| Straight State | 5 37½ | @ 5 50 |
| Favorite and Extra State | 5 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Common to good Michigan | 5 12½ | @ 5 50 |
| Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake | 5 25 | @ 5 62½ |
| Common to Good Ohio | 5 37½ | @ 5 75 |
| Fancy Michigan | 5 75 | @ 6 00 |
| Fancy Ohio | 5 75 | @ 6 00 |
| Extra Michigan | 5 75 | @ 6 50 |
| Extra Indiana and Wisconsin | 6 00 | @ 6 50 |
| Extra Ohio | 6 00 | @ 6 50 |
| Fancy Genesee | 6 25 | @ 6 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 75 | @ 8 50 |
| Extra Missouri | 7 25 | @ 8 50 |

Canadian remains in rather limited demand at drooping prices—the sales since our last having amounted to about 1,400 bbls. Superfine to best Extra at $5 87½@$6 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is plenty and heavy. The sales since our last amount to 2,100 bbls. Mixed to best Extra at $6 25@$10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is abundant and sparingly bought, $3 75@$5 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling to a fair extent at $2 25@$3 31¼ for Jersey, $3 37½ for Baltimore, and $3 50@$3 62½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—The market is generally quiet, yet pretty firm for the leading articles. Sales were made by auction, to-day, of 1,134 boxes Lemons, at $1 94@$2 12½, and 2,216 boxes Oranges, at $1 18¾@$1 56¼ ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and drooping. The demand is very tame, and holders are anxious sellers. The transactions since our last reach about 11,000 bushels Southern, mostly at $1 70@$1 80 for good to choice White, and $1 60 for good Red, ℔ bushel. The range for all kinds is from $1 60@$1 87 for White, and $1 45@$1 65 for Red, ℔ bush. Rye is depressed and declining. It would not now command over 75c.@80c. ℔ bushel. Barley is nominally the same. Beans and Peas are tolerably active, the former at steady rates, and the latter at rather easier prices. Oats are less freely offered, and seem in better demand, at 42c.@46c. for Ohio and Upper Lake, 31c.@43c. for State, and 35c.@37c. for New Jersey, ℔ bushel. Corn is less abundant and more sought after at strengthening prices. The sales since our last comprise nearly 44,000 bushels Mixed Yellow, and White Southern, at, as in quality, from 50c.@55c. ℔ bushel. Distilling parcels ranged from 50c.@60c. ℔ bushel, with a light business.

GUANO—Is in fair request at full prices. The stock is not large.

HAY—River ranges from 70c.@$1 ℔ 100 lb.,—with a good supply and a moderate inquiry.

HEMP—Is inactive and languid, as before quoted.

HIDES—Are more freely offered, and are tending downward, but the demand is limited. The available supply is now over 84,000 of all kinds.

HONEY—Sells pretty readily at former quotations.

HOPS—Are retailing at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

IRON—We can only hear of sales of 80 tons Scotch Pig at about $32@$33 50, usual terms, ℔ ton. Market, inactive; prices, somewhat nominal.

LATHS—Are scarce and nominal in price.

PROVISIONS—Pork seems in rather less request, and it is still somewhat unsettled in price; the sales since our last including about 1,900 bbls, in lots, at $19 50@$19 75 for Mess, and $15 50@$16 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, and are now worth 8¾c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 7c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, the highest quotations being for extra sugar-cured, ℔ lb. Bacon is in light supply and fair demand, at 9¼c.@9¾c. as in quality, ℔ lb. Lard is pretty brisk and buoyant, the transactions including 900 bbls. and tcs. Fair to strictly Prime, at 9¾c.@10½c., and some Prime in kegs, at 10¾c.@11c. ℔ lb. Beef continues abundant and in rather slack demand at drooping prices. The sales since our last consist of 400 bbls., at $7 50@$8 for Country Prime, $8@$9 50 for do. Mess, and $10@$12 75 for repacked do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef now commands but $15@$19 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are in fair demand, at prices ranging from $13@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and selling moderately, at 15c.@17c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for Common to very good State; 23c.@24c. for Prime and choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 5c.@10c. for poor to choice.

RICE—About 200 tcs. have been sold, in lots, since our last, at $3 50@$4 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is in improved demand at our quotations: Turk's Islands, ℔ bushel, 28c.@29c.; Cadiz, 25½c.@26c.; Liverpool, Ground, ℔ sack, 90c.; Liverpool, Fine, $1 35@$1 75.

SALTPETRE—Is dull and deteriorating. Sales insignificant.

SEEDS—Clover is now pretty freely offered and is obtainable at 16¾c.@17½c. ℔ lb., but is in very slack request. Other descriptions rule about the same.

SHOT—Market unchanged.

TOBACCO—Light supplies and high claims of owners impede operations. Prices rule very firm.

WHALEBONE—Is not active, but is stiffly held.

WHISKY—There were about 350 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 27½c., subsequently held at 28c.@28½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were but moderately active at about previously quoted figures. For Liverpool, Cotton, ³⁄₁₆d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s.@1s.3d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 2s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Grain, 5d. ℔ bush.; and heavy goods, 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: A ship, now at Mobile, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Deals, at [illegible]; one from Grand Bay [illegible] to London, £4 15s.; a ship from St. Stephens, N. B., to London, £4 10s.; one from St. Stephens [illegible] to a port in the Br. Channel [illegible]; a Prus. bark from St. John, N. B., to Newry, £[illegible]; [illegible] to Rio Grande, Brazil, and back [illegible] Aspinwall [illegible]

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[illegible]

### Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 30.

Sales of COTTON to-day 3,000 bales, at advancing rates.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Wednesday—First Board*—[illegible]

[illegible]

*Closing Prices.*—United States 6s, '68, 117¼; [illegible]

[illegible]

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Africa, for Liverpool*—[illegible]

[illegible]

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Ericsson, from Liverpool*—[illegible]

[illegible]

*In ship Clara Brookman, from Liverpool*—[illegible]

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 59 | Sun sets.... 6 55 | Moon rises .... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. [illegible] | Gov. Island.. [illegible] | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30.

### Cleared.

Steamships Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, [illegible]; Marion, Foster, Charleston, [illegible]

[illegible]

### Arrived.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible]

Steamship Illinois, Boggs, Aspinwall April 21, with U. S. mails and $1,700,000 in treasure, brought down from San Francisco by P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship Golden Age; $117,000 from the Cortes; $119,000 from the Uncle Sam; 514 passengers from the Golden Age, and [illegible] from the Uncle Sam.

Steamship Gov. Dudley, [illegible], Charleston [illegible] hours, in ballast to master. Came to this port for repairs.

Ship Albion, Williams, Marseilles March 12, with mdse. to Tapscott & Co. Passed Gibraltar [illegible]. Has had very light weather the entire passage.

Ship Clara Brookman, [illegible], Liverpool March 22, with mdse and [illegible] steerage passengers to H. D. Brookman & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

Bark Tivola, Gardiner, [illegible]

Brig W. H. Stewart, [illegible]

Schr. Grandee, Tibbetts, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to J. Gilchrist—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Velocity, Perry, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to Elms & March.

Schr. W. Kirby, Pierce, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to Elms & March.

Schr. Sally Bover, Jackson, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Maurice, Kitchen, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Tilton, Loper, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Secor, Green, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. S. Morse, Healey, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Monmouth, Gray, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Cobb, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. H. J. Pease, Curtis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Joel Hall, Andrews, Portland.

Propeller Jackson, Layfield, Baltimore, with mdse. to [illegible]

Propeller Pelican, Williams, from Providence.

Propeller Quinnebaug, Hollins, Norwich.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New-London.

WIND—During the day, N. to S. S. E.

### Sailed.

Steamships Africa, Harrison, Liverpool; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah; Marion, Foster, Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c. Ship Manhattan, Dixon, Liverpool. Bark Clara, Brown, Glasgow.

### Below.

Ships Mediator, Bell, New-Orleans; Maid of Orleans, Dennis, New-Orleans; bark E. G. W. Dodge, [illegible]—(By steaming Mercury.)

Brig Ocean Traveler, Darien, Ga., 5 ds.—(By pilot boat [illegible])

### Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

### Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco, March 21, bark Catherine Augusta, Home, from St. Thomas, wtg. orders.

At Guanaco, P. R., April 15, schr. [illegible], for New-York 22d.